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*Garden
Guide*

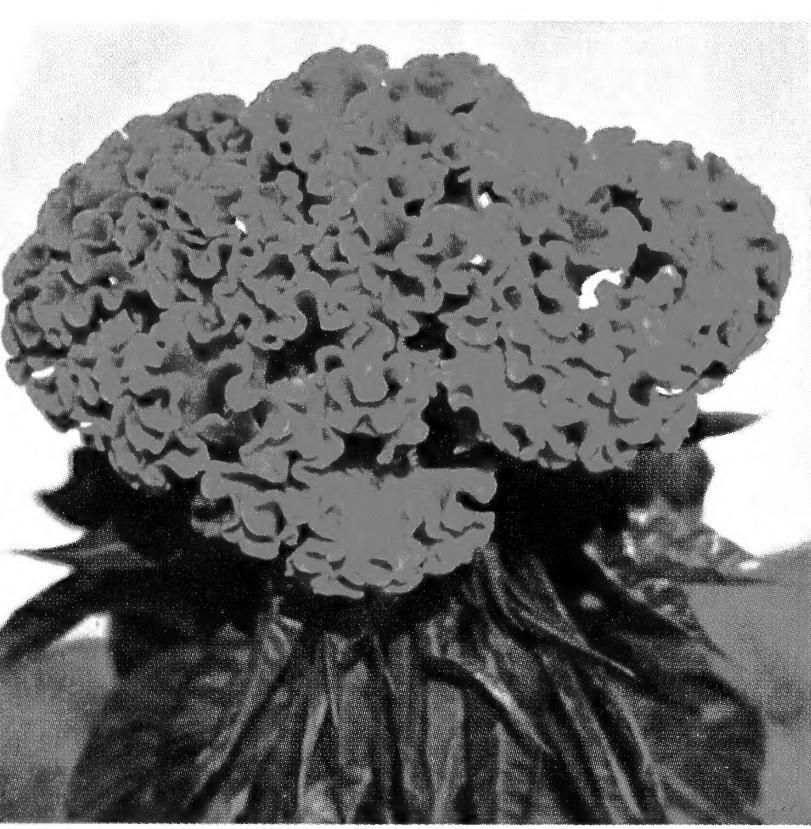
SEEDS
PLANTS
BULBS

ZENNER BROS. SEED CO.

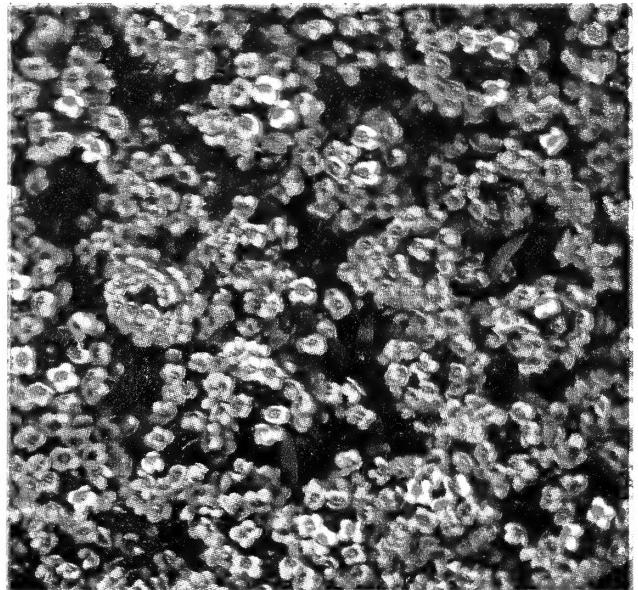
3718-20 N. E. Sandy Boulevard

ATlantic 7-1229

PORLAND 13, OREGON



CELOSIA, TOREADOR ALL-AMERICA SELECTION



ALYSSUM, ROYAL CARPET ALL-AMERICA SELECTION



PETUNIA
FIREDANCE
ALL-AMERICA SELECTION

MARIGOLD
NAUGHTY MARIETTA
ALL-AMERICA SELECTION

*Something Old
Something New
In Flower Seeds . . .*



ASTER, CALIFORNIA GIANT LOVELINESS



Selected "ALL AMERICA" Flowers and Vegetables

The flowers and vegetables assembled on this page and marked * throughout this catalog are all

ALL-AMERICA AAS SELECTIONS

This is a sign of outstanding merit since AAS awards are given only after rigid testing by expert growers in all parts of the U. S. A.



ALYSSUM ROYAL CARPET

ALYSSUM

Royal Carpet. (1953 Top Winner All America Selections.) In drifts of vibrant purple or as a neat edging for the flower bed, this new Alyssum will grow only a few inches high but 10 inches across, flowering throughout the season. No pests, no diseases. Easy to grow. Pkt. 25c.

CELOSIA

Toreador (1955 All-America Selection)—Rich bright red; foliage light green. Has a long blooming season and may be dried. Pkt. 25c.

COSMOS

Fiesta. (All America Winner 1952.) There is true scarlet in these ruffled flowers. Early, heat-loving, easy to grow. A compact 2½' plant with a riot of bloom all summer long. Pkt. 25c.

Radiance. (1948 All America Winner.) Striking deep rose and rich crimson; the first bi-color Cosmos. Pkt. 15c.

MARIGOLD

Mammoth Mum. Chrysanthemum Flowered. Light yellow, ball shaped flowers, up to 3½ inches across, and 2 to 2½ feet tall. Pkt. 25c.

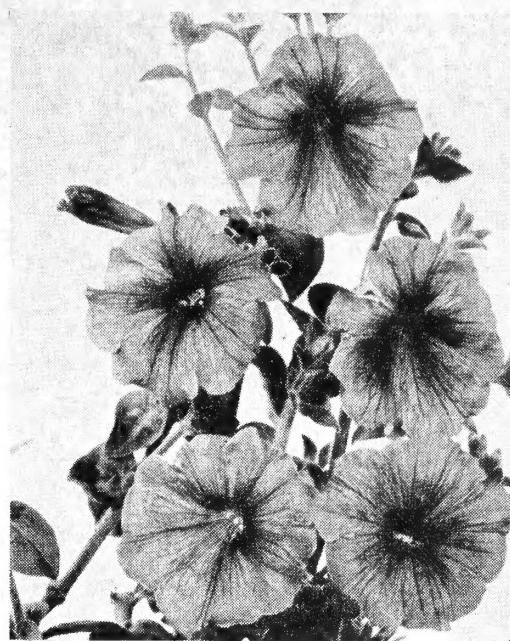
Naughty Marietta (Dwarf French Single). Wide open single flowers, 2½ inches across, of rich golden yellow attractively blotched maroon at base of petals. Freely borne on compact 1-foot plants. Early and continuous bloomer. For beds and borders. Pkt. 15c.

NIEREMBERGIA

Purple Robe. (All America Bronze Medal 1942.) Very dwarf cushion-like plants with flowers of violet blue. In bloom for a long period. Pkt. 35c.

TITHONIA

Torch. (All America Winner 1951.) This extremely dwarf Tithonia grows approximately four feet high, bears brilliant orange-red flowers, four inches across, from about July to mid-August. Very heat-resistant and disease free. Pkt. 25c.



ALL AMERICA PETUNIA FIRE CHIEF

PETUNIAS

Comanche. (Bronze Medal 1951.) The most brilliant, richest, deepest scarlet red petunia. The large flowers are 2½ to 2¾ inches across, and cover the plant over the full 18 inches of its spread during the entire blooming season. About 15 inches high. Pkt. 35c.

Fire Chief. (1950 All America Winner.) Compact plants of erect habit covered throughout the season with brilliant signal red flowers. Exceptional uniformity of color and habit. Pkt. 25c.

Fire Dance (1956 All-America Selection)—Brilliant scarlet with golden yellow center, fringed edges. Outstanding performer.



ZINNIA, PERSIAN CARPET

ZINNIAS

Blaze. (All America Winner for 1954.) Brilliant mandarin-red flowers changing to scarlet-orange as the flowers fully open. Free blooming, uniform plants. Pkt. 35c.

Persian Carpet. (All America Winner 1952.) Like tiny dahlias, each pointed petal tipped with contrast, these perfect miniature Zinnias make ideal garden edgings. They begin blooming early, growing into 12" mounds of brilliant yellow, orange and maroon, each plant different. Easy to grow, thriving on heat. Pkt. 25c.

BEAN

Top Crop. (All America Winner 1950.) Vigorous and prolific it carries the pods low. Resistant to common bean mosaic. The 6-inch long pods are medium green, round, ¾ inch in diameter, very straight, stringless. Matures in 50 days.

CARROT

Improved Imperator. (1933 All America Winner.) Grows to a length of 7-8 inches with a shoulder diameter of 1¼ to 1½ inches, making a smooth crown. No undesirable side shoots; fine texture, good sweet flesh. Deep orange. 77 days.

CORN

Lochief. (1951 All America Winner.) Ears 8½ to 9 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of glossy yellow kernels. High yield, good color and quality. Ideal canning and freezing corn. (Fz.)

CUCUMBER

Cubit. Handsome, long, cylindrical fruits. Dark green with crisp, white flesh and small seed area.

LETTUCE

Great Lakes. (1944 All America Winner.) Leaves large and well folded; ribs heavy. Shows considerable resistance to tipburn and ability to head under adverse conditions. (83 days.)

RADISH

Cherry Belle. (1951 All America Winner.) Almost round, crisp, tangy and uniform. Color is bright scarlet. Small short tops.

SQUASH

Caserta. Earliest of all, and a prolific yielder. Cylindrical fruits 15 to 18 inches long and 4½ to 5 inches in diameter when mature. Light yellow, green stripes.

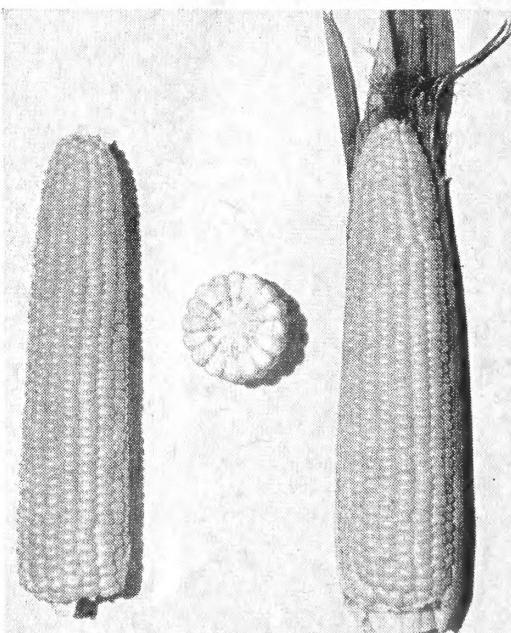
Early Prolific Straightneck. (1938 All America Winner.) The peak of perfection in a summer squash. Fruits straight and smooth, of creamy yellow color. Vines produce abundantly. 50 days.

TOMATO

Pritchard (Scarlet Topper). (1938 All America Winner.) Wilt resistant and self-topping. Midseason to late; prolific. Fruits globe-shaped, deep scarlet, smooth and solid. Home and market. (70 days.)

WATERMELON

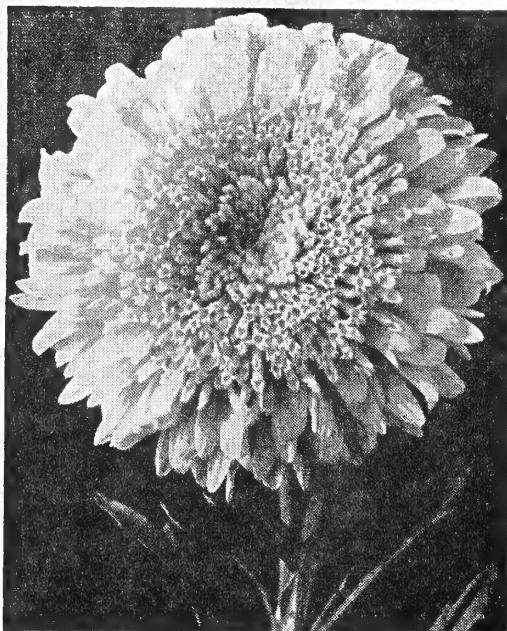
New Hampshire Midget. (All America Gold Medal Winner 1951.) Early and prolific, weighing up to 6 lbs. Rind very thin. Flesh strawberry red and of excellent flavor. (65 to 78 days.)



NEW CORN, LOCHIEF

FLOWERS... and how to grow them

A carefully selected list of the best varieties for your garden . . .
with greatly expanded guide to success in flower growing.



PRINCESS ASTER

AGERATUM (a) Grp. 2

Fluffy blue flowers all summer on dwarf compact plants. Easily grown in any soil. Excellent for edgings or rock gardens.

Midget Blue. Fine dwarf Ageratum 2 to 3 inches high, smothered with small, true Ageratum blue flowers. Pkt. 25c.

ALYSSUM, Madwort

Blooms the entire season; popular for beds and edging in summer, or for growing in pots and boxes for winter bloom.

Carpet of Snow (a) Grp. 2. White flowers on flat growing 3-inch plants. Pkt. 15c.

Saxatile compactum (p) Grp. 5. Basket of Gold. Compact plants covered with a wealth of golden blossoms in early spring. 12 inches. Pkt. 15c.

Maritimum (Sweet Alyssum) (a) Grp. 2. Fragrant white flowers all season. 12 inches in height. Pkt. 15c.

***Royal Carpet** (a)—See All America Selections, page 3.

Varieties having received an All America Selection award are marked * and separately listed on page 3.

The Secret of Your Success

We have grouped our seeds according to the culture they require. Find the group number in the alphabetical listing, for example, Ageratum, Grp. 2, and your cultural instructions in the column below.

Group 1

Seeds in this group are difficult to transplant. Sow the seed where the plants are to flower, after the danger of frost has passed. Thin out to the desired distance when the seedlings are well started.

Group 2

Seeds in this group are easily raised outside after the danger of frost has passed. Either sow them in their permanent positions or in a seed bed and transplant to the place where they are to flower.

Group 3

Seeds in this group can be sown outside very early in the season, being very hardy. When the seedlings are big enough they should be transplanted to their permanent positions.

Group 4

Sow seeds in flats in early spring for best results. When seedlings are large enough to handle transplant to other flats. Harden off gradually and plant into beds when the weather is settled.

Group 5

In this group are most of the perennial seeds. They can either be sown indoors in flats or outside. If sown outside it is good practice to sow them in mid-spring so they will reach a fair size before the hot weather starts. After the seedlings are big enough to handle, transplant to allow room for growth. Plant in their permanent places in fall or, if the plants are very small, winter over in a cold frame and plant out the following spring.

For best results with biennials such as Sweet Williams, Canterbury Bells, Wallflowers and Beauty of Nice Stocks, sow them in summer. When the seedlings are large enough transplant or thin them so they will make sturdy plants by fall. At that time plant them where they are to flower. Handled in this way, these flowers will give a really good display.

Try interplanting some of these showy biennial flowers with your late-flowering Tulips for very pleasing effects.

(a) Annual; (p) Perennial; (b) biennial;
(c) Climber; (r) Rock Garden Plant.



ASTER, IMPROVED CREGO

ASTER (a) Grp. 4

From July until September the Aster reigns supreme in the garden. We offer remarkably fine strains, producing perfect flowers of great beauty. Asters require a rich soil kept open by continuous cultivation.

Powderpuff. Wilt-resistant in beautiful shades of pink, azure, rose, crimson, white, scarlet and blue. Fully double flowers that grow 24" high with all the flowers on top of the bushes. Pkt. 25c.

Heart of France. Deep ruby-red, fully double, well rounded flowers on long stems. Midseason until frost. Pkt. 25c.

IMPROVED CREGO WILT RESISTANT. The large shaggy flowers with long curled petals are not unlike the ostrich feather. The plants are strong, heavily branched and grow about 2½ feet in height. Separate colors:

Azure Blue, Crimson, Orchid, Pink, Purple, Rose, White. Pkt. 25c.
Crego Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

SUPER GIANTS. Combining the Crego type of flower with the Beauty Aster's long unbranching stems, this full flowered race of Asters stands at the head of the list. They are superb cut flowers, too.

Super Giant El Monte. Deep glowing crimson. Not wilt resistant. Pkt. 25c.

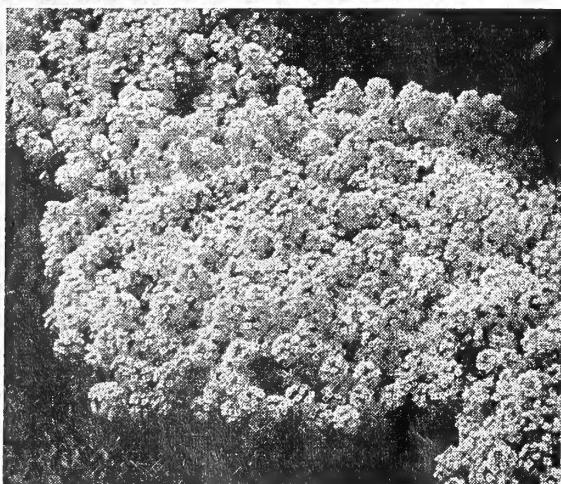
Super Giant Los Angeles. Fully double shell pink. Not wilt resistant. Pkt. 25c.

Wilt Resistant Super Giants. Super Giants are now available in a WILT-RESISTANT strain. In the following colors: Azure, Crimson, White, Peach, Purple and mixture of these five. Pkt. 25c each.

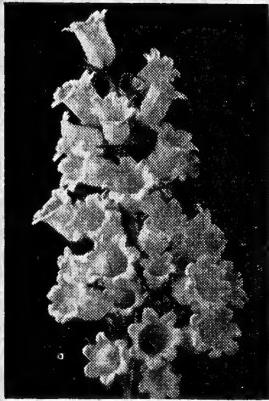
Improved Giants of California. Large, graceful Crego type flowers borne on long heavy stems. Flowers from late summer to frost. Height 3 feet. Fine for cut flowers. Finest mixed. Pkt. 25c.

PRINCESS ASTERS, WILT RESISTANT. The blooms of this type have a full crested center surrounded by several rows of strong guard petals.

Princess Elizabeth. Pure white.
Princess Susan. Pure clear deep blue.
Princess Pat. Bright crimson.
Princess Asters Mixed. Pkt. 25c.



ALYSSUM, CARPET OF SNOW



CANTERBURY BELLS



CAMPFIRE CALENDULA

BABYSBREATH, Gypsophila

Airy sprays of white flowers, lovely for bouquets.

Brilliant Carmine (a) Grp. 3. Dainty bell-shaped blooms. Make sowing two weeks apart for continuous flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Covent Garden Market (a) Grp. 3. Large, single white flowers. 6-8 petals each. Pkt. 15c.

Paniculata Single White (p) Grp. 5. Hardy perennial with sprays of tiny rose shaped blossoms. If cut before the flowers are fully opened sprays can be used in winter bouquets. 3 ft. Pkt. 15c.

Paniculata Double White (p) Grp. 5. Double form of the above. Excellent for fresh or dry bouquets. Pkt. 25c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON or CORNFLOWER, Centaurea

(a) Grp. 3

Among the hardiest and easiest of all annuals. Will grow anywhere. Narrow foliage and wiry stems. Pick off the old blooms—have flowers all summer long.

Cornflower, Jubilee Gem. Compact plants a foot high, literally covered with bright blue flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Cornflower, Cyanus Double. This superb Cornflower has handsome large double blooms in pink, red, white and blue. 2 to 3 feet tall.

Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

BALSAM**Lady Slipper** (a) Grp. 2

Gorgeous masses of brilliant double flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. A favorite for a shady spot. Height, 2 feet.

Camellia Flowered. Most improved type. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

BEAN (a-c) Grp. 2

Scarlet Runner. An ideal climber to provide summer shade for porches, pergolas. Bold, handsome foliage, many large sprays of bright scarlet flowers followed by edible beans in 6-inch pods. Vines will reach 20 ft. or more. Pkt. 15c.

BELLIS**English Daisy** (p) Grp. 5

Monstrosa. Splendid early flowering daisy. Large fully double daisies in rose, red and white on 6-inch stems. Pkt. 25c.

BLACK EYED SUSAN**Thunbergia** (a-c)

Beautiful rapid growing annual climber, preferring a warm sunny situation. Used extensively for hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc. Very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange and other shades, with dark eyes.

Alata. Finest mixed. Pkt. 15c.

BLUE CUP FLOWER**Nierembergia** (a) Grp. 4

*Purple Robe—See All America Selections, page 3.

BUTTERFLY FLOWER**Schizanthus** (a) Grp. 2

One of our finest hardy annuals. Showy flowers of various colors, closely resembling some species of Orchids. Does well in shade.

Giant-flowering Hybrids. An extra select, compact, large flowered strain in a perfect blend of rose, pink, salmon, crimson, deep purple, and many bicolors, all handsomely veined in pure gold. Pkt. 25c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY, See Poppy

CALENDULA**Pot Marigold** (a) Grp. 2

Blooms freely in early summer and continues into fall, requiring little care to grow to perfection. 18 to 24 inches high. May also be planted in fall.

Campfire Improved. A very deep strong orange with distinct scarlet sheen on upper side of each petal. Blooms are flat across top, 4 inches in diameter. Pkt. 15c.

New Sunshine Calendula Chrysanthemum. A clear Buttercup yellow with loosely arranged petals, incurved at the center, and reflexed at the edges. The foot-long stems are strong and wiry. Pkt. 15c.

Pacific Beauties. Large, full double blooms with long petals, arranged loosely to form a ball. About 16" tall, with huge flowers of lemon, apricot and persimmon shades, often attractively tipped. Heat resistant. Mixed Pkt. 15c.

CALLIOPSIS (a) Grp. 3

Very showy subject for garden decoration and cutting.

Tall Mixed. All double. Contains a wide range of color combinations, including yellow, maroon and crimson, mostly bi-colored. Pkt. 15c.

CANDYTUFT (a) Grp. 1

Valuable for masses and edging. Highly desirable for bouquets.

Giant White Hyacinth Flowered. Very fine for cutting. Pkt. 25c.

Umbellata. Of compact and branching habit. Colors include carmine, crimson, pink, lavender, rose, cardinal and white. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

CANTERBURY BELLS**Campanula Medium** (b) Grp. 5

Calycanthema, Cup and Saucers. The most beautiful type with large bell or cup-shaped flowers surrounded at the base by a large calyx of a similar color, the whole resembling a cup and saucer.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Single. A form with charming pyramids of fluted bells, 2 to 3 ft. Mixed Pkt. 15c.

CARNATION (p) Grp. 5

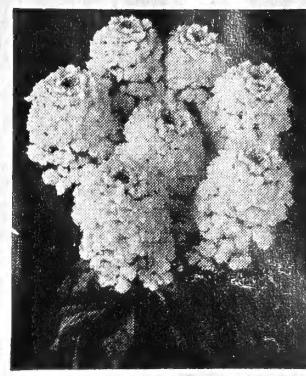
Few flowers surpass in beauty of form or delicious fragrance the richly-hued carnation.

Chabaud Giant. 18 inches. This variety blooms six months after seeding and continues throughout the summer. The plants, robust and erect, supply handsome, double, clove-scented flowers of extra large size. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25c.

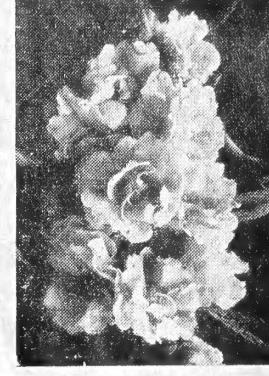
CASTOR BEANS**Ricinus** (a) Grp. 2

Magnificent, tall, large leaved plants of tropical appearance, succeeding in a warm, sunny location. Beautiful for large foliage groups and background. Height, 10 to 12 feet.

Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 15c.



CANDYTUFT



BALSAM

CLARKIA (a) Grp. 3

A truly charming annual of the most graceful habit, flowering in July. Large numbers of double almond-like flowers in long racemes.

Elegans. Double choice mixed with pink, red, salmon, lavender and white colors. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 15c.

COCKSCOMB**Celosia** (a) Grp. 4

A showy annual producing massive heads of bloom in rich shades of crimson and yellow.

Cristata. Choice mixed. Height 9 to 18 inches. Pkt. 15c.

Plumosa (Improved Feather Type). Choice mixed. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 15c.

Toreador. See page 3.

COLUMBINE**Aquilegia** (p) Grp. 5

These are among the most beautiful of spring and early summer flowers; very effective when grown in the herbaceous border or in groups among shrubbery. Long-spurred flowers on graceful stems 2 feet or more above the fern-like foliage.

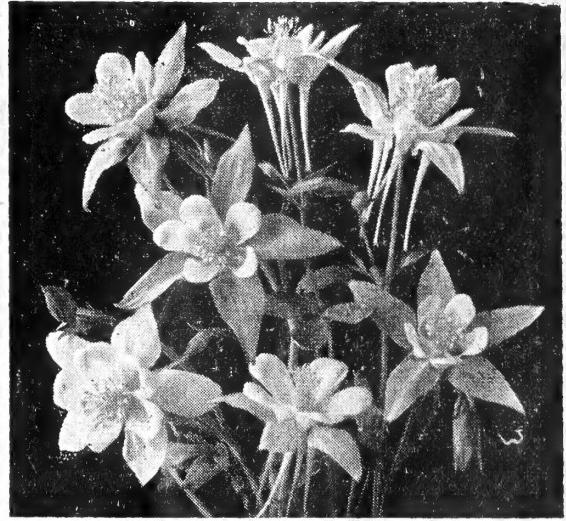
Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain. One of the finest tall strains ever developed, long-spurred, large flowers, in a splendid mixture of colors. Mixture. Pkt. 25c.

Long-Spurred Blue Shades. Larger flowered than the other colors, these are of the most beautiful shades of blue ranging from azure blue through Belladonna to the Forget-me-not, all with a rich cream center. Blooming the first year from seed in most climates. Pkt. 25c.

CORAL BELLS**Heuchera** (p) Grp. 5

A low growing hardy perennial plant with heart shaped leaves, which form a low clump 6 to 8 inches high and bearing during summer, loose graceful sprays of red flowers in great profusion.

Spitfire. Large, rich scarlet. Pkt. 25c.



COLUMBINES, MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT'S STRAIN



COSMOS, DAZZLER

COREOPSIS (p) Grp. 5

One of our most popular perennials, the attractive flowers are borne in great profusion and are excellent for cutting. Height, 3 feet.

Grandiflora Double Sunburst. The double flowers are large, 1½ to 2 inches across, deep golden yellow, and are excellent for cutting as well as for garden decoration. Fine keepers; plants are easy to grow. Pkt. 15c.

COSMOS (a) Grp. 3

These old favorites supply a generous colorful effect during late summer and fall. Fine for cutting as the flowers last well in water.

Early Klondyke Orange Flare. The long-stemmed flowers of bright, vivid orange are freely borne on 2 to 3 foot plants. It blooms very early, midsummer, and continues until frost. Pkt. 15c.

***Fiesta.** See All America Selections, page 3.

SENSATION COSMOS

A superior type for cutting and all around use. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across on 3 to 4-foot plants.

Dazzler. A luscious shade of velvety crimson maroon. Pkt. 15c.

Pinkie. A delightful rose-pink. Pkt. 15c.

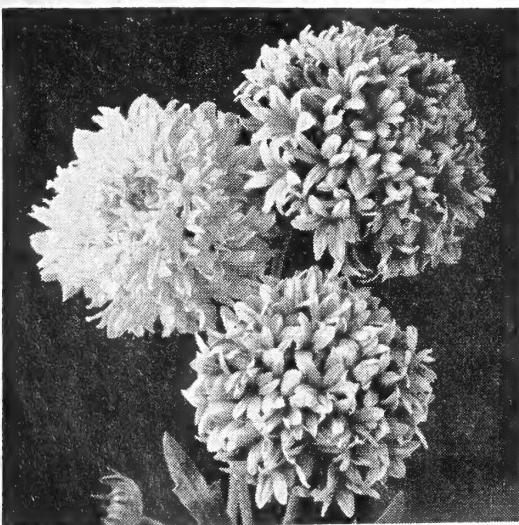
Purity. Glistening white. Pkt. 15c.

***Radiance.** See All America Selections, page 3.

CYNOGLOSSUM (a) Grp. 2

Blue Chinese Forget-Me-Not

Firmament. A hardy annual of the easiest culture, forming strong plants about 18 inches high and producing through the summer months sprays of Forget-Me-Not-like flowers. Pkt. 15c.



GAILLARDIA, SUNSHINE HYBRIDS

DAHLIAS

From Seed (rp) Grp. 5

Improved Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids. These double and semi-double Dahlias grow from 18 inches to 2 feet tall and come in many delightful shades. Plants are compact and are as easy to grow as Zinnias. Bloom the whole summer. **Mixed colors.** Pkt. 25c.

See Page 26 for DAHLIA TUBERS.

DAISIES

AFRICAN GOLDEN DAISIES

Dimorphotheca (a)

The plants are of branching habit, growing about 15 inches high. An easily cultivated annual. Especially suited for dry situations. **Mixed.** Pkt. 15c.

PAINTED DAISY

Pyrethrum (p) Grp. 5. Ferny foliage. Elegant daisies on graceful wiry stems 2 to 3 feet high. Bloom in May and June.

Single Mixed. Radiating petals in many tones of rose and red about a golden center. Pkt. 25c.

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM

(a) Grp. 1

Merry Mixture. Here is a new strain of Annual Painted Daisies far superior to the old Tricolors. It includes new solid colors and also a better range of the Tricolors. Pkt. 25c.

SHASTA DAISY

Chrysanthemum maximum (p) Grp. 5

Popular hardy perennial bearing large double and semi-double white blooms with handsome yellow centers. They are excellent for border plantings and especially pleasing in bouquets. Pkt. 15c.

SWAN RIVER DAISY

Brachycome (a) Grp. 2

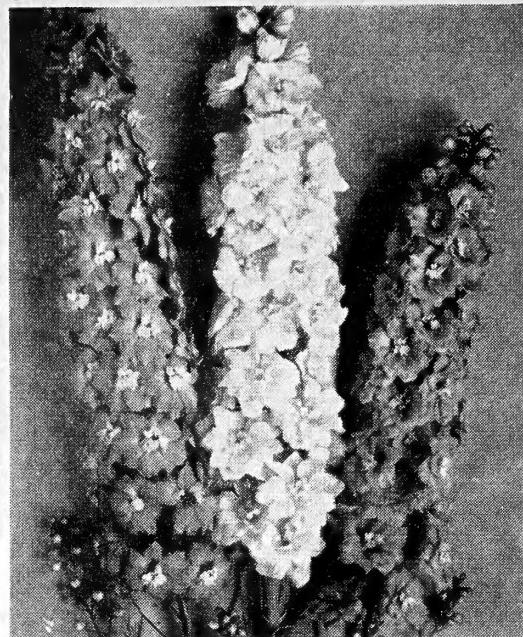
Brilliant free-flowering annual blooming throughout the summer and suitable for beds or borders. The dainty flowers resemble small Cinerarias. Height, 6 to 12 inches.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c.

GARDEN SOIL PREPARATION



The foundation for your season's growth is fertilizer that permeates the soil in its first preparation before sowing seed or planting. Cover ground surface with manure if available, or commercial fertilizer. Follow directions as to proportion to the square foot, and turn under with spading. Spread fresh manures in the fall or winter, and spade under in spring. Commercial fertilizer should be spaded in a little before planting is done, unless it is non-burning material. If no manure is used, cover surface area with a layer of peat before spreading commercial fertilizer, thus adding humus continually to the soil as well as the necessary plant foods.



DELphinium, PACIFIC HYBRID

DELPHINIUM (p) Grp. 5

Sow in early spring and place in gentle heat. Cover seed pots or flats with a sheet of glass covered with newspaper. Remove glass and paper when seeds begin to germinate. Keep pots or flats of germinating seeds in a shaded place until germination is complete, after which more light can be given. Do not expose to strong direct sunlight until plants are well developed.

Pacific Hybrids. Huge flowers, 2½ to 3½ inches across, beautifully spaced on well balanced tall spikes. Highly resistant to mildew. Color range excellent. Almost 100% double florets. **Mixed.** Pkt. 35c.

Blackmore and Langdon Hybrids. A superb strain of large flowered hybrid Delphiniums. Various shades and color combinations in the individual flowers. Very large flowers and spikes. Pkt. 25c.

FLOWERING TOBACCO

Nicotiana (a) Grp. 4

Stately plants producing large, trumpet shaped blooms until frost. Fine for beds and borders. Height, 3 feet. Deliciously scented, especially at night.

Affinis Hybrids. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 15c.

FOUR O'CLOCK

Mirabilis (a) Grp. 1

Fragrant long-tubed blooms of white, red and yellow on branching 3-foot plants. Blooms from early summer until late frost. All colors mixed. Pkt. 15c.

FOXGLOVE, Digitalis (b) Grp. 5

This ornamental hardy plant is used extensively for naturalizing in shrubbery borders and along the edges of woods. It grows well under almost any conditions, giving a wealth of bloom during June and July. Height, 4 to 6 feet. **Shirley Mixed.** Pkt. 15c.

GAILLARDIA

Blanket Flower (a and p) Grp. 5

Tones of orange, yellow, red and maroon, often beautifully combined in a single blossom, make these flowering plants gay ornaments of the garden all summer. Height, 1 to 2 feet.

Grandiflora Portola Hybrids. (p) Semi-double blooms of magnificent size and broad overlapping petals, golden tipped around glowing centers of bronzy red. Pkt. 15c.

Sunshine Hybrids (a). A double type in extremely vivid tones of orange, yellow, gold and red. Mixture only. Pkt. 15c.

GEUM, Avens (p) Grp. 5

Beautiful hardy perennials, bearing profusely large, showy, double flowers all through the summer. An elegant flower for bouquets. Height, 18 inches.

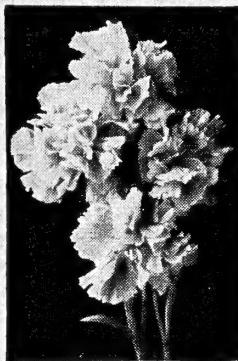
Lady Stratheden. Golden yellow, full large flowers of great beauty. Pkt. 25c.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Large, double, brilliant orange-scarlet. In flower throughout the entire summer. Pkt. 25c.

GODETIA, Satinflower (a) Grp. 2

Very handsome annual plants, especially suited for semi-shady locations. Sow in spring in the open and thin to 8 or 10 inches apart. The flowers are not unlike the Azalea in form.

Tall Double. Long graceful spikes are decorated with double blossoms resembling satin pompons one above another. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 15c.



GODETIA

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

(ac) Grp. 3

Ornamental Gourds are easily grown in rich soil, where they will produce plenty of fruits. They may be trained on trellises and the ripened fruits used for ornaments. Special mixture of large and small kinds. Pkt. 15c.

HOLLYHOCK, Althaea (p) Grp. 5

The beautiful color effects produced by these flowers render them indispensable for the old-fashioned garden or the herbaceous border. Height, 6 to 12 feet.

Indian Spring (a). Semi-double bright rose and rosy carmine flowers producing a continuous show until frost. Sow fall or early spring. Flowers five months from seed. Pkt. 25c.

Chater's Double (p). Well formed fully double flowers in long straight spikes. Deep rose, salmon rose, scarlet, sunflower yellow and white. Pkt. 25c. Mixed, 15c.

LARKSPUR (a) Grp. 3

Annual Delphinium with long floral spikes of double blossoms.

GIANT IMPERIAL. Upright compact basal branching plants producing delphinium-like spikes of double florets on stout stems. **Mixed Shades.** Pkt. 15c.

Carmine King Improved. Rich, deep carmine and salmon flowers on long spikes; 3 to 4 ft. stems. Pkt. 15c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

SUPREME LARKSPUR

The new Supreme strain is characterized by a tremendous central flower spike formed by many large fully double flowers with broad petals, closely spaced on the stem. Vigorous. 5-6 ft. high.

Dark Blue. Clear rich purple flowers.

Lilac. Large double florets of clear lilac.

Pink. Clear deep pink florets.

Rose. Pure deep rose.

Salmon. Rich, true clear salmon.

White. Huge double. Pure white.

Each Color. Pkt. 25c.

REGAL LARKSPUR

Regal Mixture. Tremendously long, thick spikes of huge, well spaced florets distinguish this new strain of florist's market Larkspur from all other strains. Height and basal branching habit like the Giant Imperials, but Delphinium-like florets on long, thick spikes. Vigorous and early. Pkt. 15c.

Regal Lilac. A clear lilac with green buds.

LOBELIA (a) Grp. 4

A dainty and continuous blooming annual of compact growth, remarkable for its profusion of beautiful blue flowers. Unexcelled for edging, ribbon beds, hanging baskets or window boxes. 6 in.

Compacta, Cambridge Blue. A beautiful large flowered, light blue variety. Green foliage. Pkt. 15c.

Compacta, Crystal Palace. Erect and very free blooming. Best dark blue for edging. Fine for pots. Pkt. 15c.

Sapphire. A superb variety of hanging habit; large deep blue flowers with conspicuous white eye. Pkt. 15c.



MARIGOLD, HARMONY TYPE

MARIGOLD (a) Grp. 2

AFRICAN TALL DOUBLE (*Tagetes erecta*). Very large globular flowers composed of compact tubular or quilled petals. Height, 2½ feet.

Orange All Double. An improved strain which produces practically one hundred per cent double flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Lemon All Double. A fluffy fully doubled variety with pale yellow blooms loosely quilled. Pkt. 15c.
Mixed Pkt. Pkt. 15c.

CARNATION FLOWERED, Real Gold (African). Carnation-like petals and unusually brilliant golden color make this flower outstanding. It lacks much of the pungent odor of other Marigolds. Very free blooming. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 15c.

***CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED, Mammoth Mum.** See All America Selections, page 3.

Cupid. This is the only Extra Dwarf African Chrysanthemum Flowered Marigold in circulation. Cupid is the perfect pot or edging Marigold bearing 2½-3" lemon-yellow flowers in profusion on a compact 8" plant. Pkt. 25c.

DWARF FRENCH, Double Harmony Hybrid. One of the very finest. Charming and distinct flowers, Scabiosa-like in formation, with colors ranging from yellow to gold, orange, and red. Plants are dwarf, about 1½ ft. high, compact, free blooming. Early and attractive for cutting. Pkt. 15c.

***DWARF FRENCH SINGLE, Naughty Marietta.** See All America Selections, page 3.

MIDGET HARMONY. An extremely dwarf form of Harmony. The low ball shaped plants are literally covered with deep golden yellow flowers edged maroon-red. A real gem for edgings or pots. Pkt. 15c.

Scarlet Glow. Single, 10 inches tall, well covered with flowers 1¾ inches across, which vary interestingly from deep scarlet to tangerine yellow. Pkt. 15c.

MINIATURE. Yellow Pygmy. Light lemon yellow French double type, growing only 8 inches tall and compact. Flowers 1¼ inches across, freely produced. Excellent for edging and potting. Pkt. 15c.

Miniature Spry. Extra dwarf, double French type; compact and uniform, so may be used for edging. About 9 inches tall, early blooming, with very light orange crested center and maroon outer petals. Profuse flowering. Pkt. 15c.

LINARIA

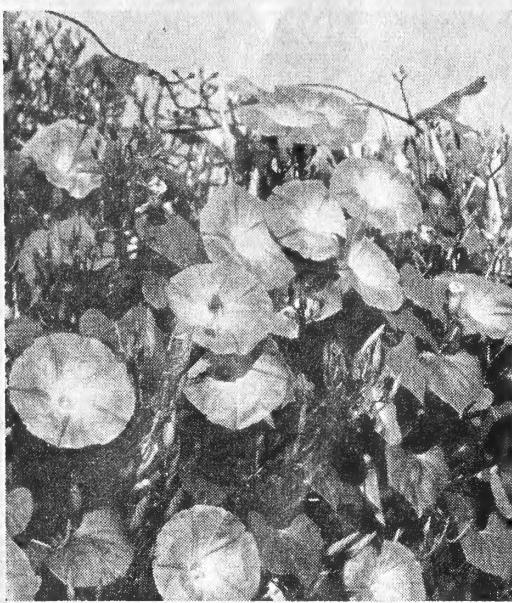
Miniature Snapdragon (a) Grp. 3

This interesting annual bears flowers which resemble miniature Snapdragons ending in single elongated spurs. Height 8 to 18 inches.

Fairy Bouquet. Small spikes of dainty pastel flowers. Fragrant. Free-flowering and lovely in the border. Pkt. 15c.

LUPIN, Sun Dials (p) Grp. 1

Russell Lupins. Long, closely set spikes of flowers in a great variety of rich colors—deep yellows, oranges, reds, bi-colors. Unlike all other Lupins, most of the spikes retain their florets throughout the whole period of development. Pkt. 25c.



HEAVENLY BLUE MORNING GLORY

MORNING GLORY Ipomoea (ac) Grp. 1

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers, invaluable for covering walls, trellises, arbors.

Heavenly Blue. An early blooming climber, literally covered with lovely flowers of sky-blue. Flowers 3½ inches across, blooming until frost. **Pkt. 15c.**

Pearly Gates. Glistening white flowers are 4 inches or more across when fully open. The vigorous, rapid growing vines produce many flowers. **Pkt. 15c.**

Scarlett O'Hara. Rich dark wine red or deep rosy crimson. Flowers 4 inches in diameter, freely produced on fast growing vines. Very showy for covering a fence or trellis. The dark green foliage does not make a heavy growth, leaving plants graceful in appearance. **Pkt. 15c.**

Darling. Sparkling new bicolored Morning Glory. Claret red with snow white throat. Otherwise very similar to Scarlett O'Hara. **Pkt. 25c.**

NASTURTIUM (a and ac) Grp. 1

GLORIOUS GLEAM HYBRIDS. Delightfully sweet scented; semi-double. Color range includes brilliant blend of salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream, orange, maroon, and crimson shades. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Golden Gleam. Golden yellow, sweet scented. **Pkt. 10c.**

Scarlet Gleam. Fiery scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

DWARF SEMI-DOUBLE GEM MIXTURE. An evenly balanced range of colors on dwarf, compact plants. Ideal for border and edging. Plants are dwarf and compact, totally without runners. **Pkt. 15c.**

DWARF OR BEDDING VARIETIES. Single flowers; dwarf, compact growth. Excellent for borders or for bedding, forming plants about 1 foot high by 1 foot across. **Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIA. For covering trellises, fences, arbors, trailing from vases, over rock-work, etc., nothing can equal their great quantities of bloom from early summer until frost. 8-10 ft. Single. **Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

MIGNONETTE, Reseda

(a) Grp. 4

This old-fashioned flower still enjoys the greatest popularity. Grown for its sweet perfume, which is most pronounced when grown in a light sandy soil. Height, 6 to 10 inches. **Machet Mixed. Pkt. 15c.**

NEMESIA (a) Grp. 4

This plant is excellent for edging. It sends up many slender stalks crowned with fairy-like flowers. When the flowers fade they may be trimmed back and will bloom again.

Compacta Triumph, Finest Mixed Colors. From the brightest reds, yellows, oranges, to the brightest blue and purples. Height 6 to 12 inches. **Pkt. 25c.**



PANSY, SWISS GIANT

PANSY, Heart's Ease (b) Grp. 5

When the Tulips and Daffodils have faded, the rich, deep and varied shades of the Pansies provide a welcome change in the flower beds. The varieties listed produce large blooms of good substance.

Popular Bedding Mixture. These are the popular saucy-faced beauties that everybody loves, comprising the finest varieties in all colors. **Pkt. 25c.**

Felix. Distinctive new strain with clearly penciled yellow faces and contrasting wide borders of many varying color combinations. Giant wavy flowers and strong growing plants. **Pkt. 25c.**

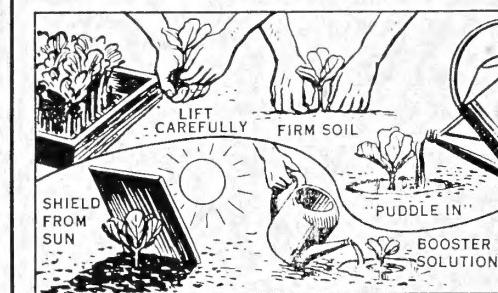
Swiss Giant. Within the last few years the blossoms of this strain have been remarkably improved in every way. The plants are compact in habit and produce immense flowers for a long blooming season. Attractive shades. **Pkt. 50c.**

PHLOX DRUMMONDI (a) Grp. 2

Well branched plants with large clusters of many beautiful round-petaled flowers which grow about 1 inch across. Varied colors and color combinations.

Mixed Shades. Pkt. 15c.

Gigantea Art Shades. The individual flowers of this type are large and borne most freely in massive trusses on strong, upright plants. Excellent for borders and beds as well as for cutting. **Mixed colors only. Pkt. 25c.**



Avoid root shock and you can transplant almost anything almost any time. Three things to do are: 1. Move plant with minimum exposure of roots to the air. 2. Protect from too severe sunlight while the plant is establishing itself. 3. Get food to the root system as quickly as possible after transplanting job is completed. In first 24 hours give each plant a booster solution, and pour it on the ground around the plants. Follow each application with good general sprinkling.

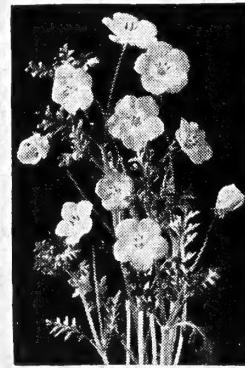
NEMOPHILA (a) Grp. 1

Small cup-shaped blossoms which are fine ground cover for bulb beds. 6 inches high.

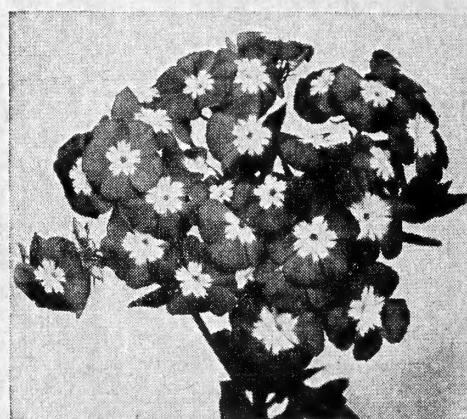
Baby Blue Eyes (Insignis Blue). Sky blue with white eyes. **Pkt. 15c.**



NEMESIA



NEMOPHILA



PHLOX GIGANTEA

PETUNIA (a) Grp. 4

Petunia seed is very fine and will germinate best when covered very lightly (about 1/16") with finely sifted soil. To avoid washing the seed out of the soil, water with a very fine, gentle spray. A pane of glass over the seed flat or pot will aid greatly in keeping the soil evenly moist. Transplant seedlings to flats or pots of rich, light soil when large enough to handle.

Though Petunias grow best in cool conditions, the seed will germinate most readily in heat, such as provided by a hotbed or warm greenhouse.

Carnival. Astonishing variation of color including crimson, blue, salmon, red, white, rose, shades of pink and a fascinating series of white and rose, or white and blue combinations. Flowers are 3 to 4 in. across, fringed, and ruffled in a grand array of beauty. Picture on front cover. Pkt. 50c.

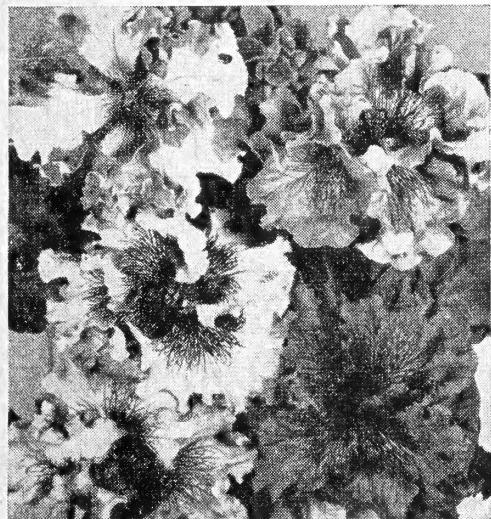
***Comanche.** See All America Selections, page 3.

***Fire Chief.** See All America Selections, page 3.

Glowing Rose. This single bedding Petunia produces mound-shaped plants completely covered with large glowing rose flowers. It starts to flower a month ahead of nana compacta and remains in bloom just as long. Pkt. 25c.

Heavenly Blue (Silver Blue). Enchanting light silvery blue. Dwarf. Pkt. 25c.

Rosy Morn. Soft, rosy pink with white throat. Pkt. 25c.



PETUNIA, GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

For the Rock Garden

ROCK GARDEN PERENNIALS

A mixture of over 50 rare rock garden perennials with a maximum height of six inches. Some of the items will bloom almost as soon as the frost is out of the ground, others later in the year, insuring blooms all season. A planting made in a suitable place, should remain a beauty spot for years without reseeding if given minimum care. Pkt. 25c.



PETUNIA LARGE FLOWERED FRINGED

Theodosia. Soft rosy pink with contrasting golden yellow veined throat. An outstanding variety in this class. Pkt. 25c.

HYBRIDA NANA COMPACTA. 1 ft. A fine type of Petunia for small beds and borders; often used for pot culture. This Petunia keeps its dwarf stature throughout the blooming season.

Ruffled Nana compacta (Little Giants). Ruffled, deep-throated, ball-shaped flowers of medium size completely cover the plants all season. The 3-inch blooms range from deep crimson to white in unique shades and markings. Mixed Pkt. 25c.

Snow Queen. Pure white. Pkt. 25c.

Velvet Ball. Deep mahogany red flowers, larger than others. Pkt. 25c.

Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

PETUNIA GRANDIFLORA (Large Flowered)

Dazzler. A new low-growing variety that maintains its uniform habit throughout the season. The color is a dazzling orange scarlet. Invaluable for borders and bedding. Pkt. 25c.

Elk's Pride. Large deep purple. Pkt. 35c.

White Beauty. Large, lacy, glistening white. Single fringed. Pkt. 25c.

PETUNIA FRINGED AND RUFFLED

Fluffy Ruffles. A ruffled, laced and frilled type of Petunia appearing almost double. Flowers are very large with a deep throat. The mixture is well balanced with shades of pink and white, salmon, salmon pink, deep rose, rose, crimson, and light blue. Pkt. 35c.

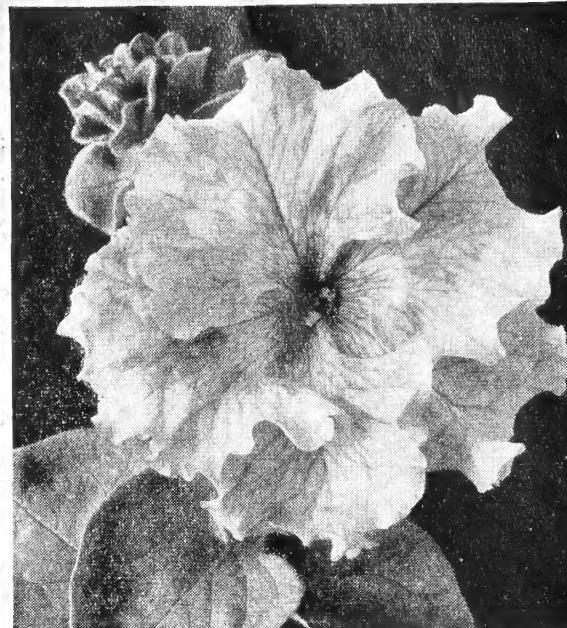
Garden Giants. Medium-sized ruffled blooms about half the size of the California Giants, early and plentiful, compact and prolific plant. Mixed Pkt. 35c.

Supreme Strain. A new strain of many colors and shades. Light, richly-veined throats surrounded by satiny petals which are heavily ruffled. Large blooms, 5 to 7 inches in diameter. Excellent for bedding, window boxes. Pkt. 35c.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

Extremely large flowers in shades of rose, pink, salmon, copper and other delightful soft pastel tints. Pkt. 35c.

Ramona Strain. A dwarf sturdy growing type especially suited to pot culture. Flowers are beautifully ruffled and fringed with open well-marked throats. Dark and light shades mixed. Pkt. 35c.



PETUNIA, RUFFLED GIANTS

PINKS

Dianthus (a and p) Grp. 2 and 5

Plant in full sun in any good garden soil. Sow in spring when danger of frost is past.

Dianthus—Sweet Wivelsfield (a) Grp. 2. This annual has a great variety of color and long blooming season. Magnificent bedding subject. Single Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Hedgewigi Gaiety (a) Grp. 2. The best annual garden pink. The large fringed flowers have a bewildering variety of pink, white, red and maroon coloring, in decorative patterns on dwarf plants. Double and semi-double forms. Pkt. 25c.

Hedgewigi Double (a) Grp. 2. 10 inches. Very desirable pink in many color combinations for rock garden or borders. Pkt. 15c.

Dianthus plumarius (The Cottage Pink or Grass Pink) (p) Grp. 5. Laciniated, fragrant "pinks" in shades of rose and white on stems to 1½ feet high. Forms a dense mat of narrow leaves. Very hardy and long living. A garden favorite the world over. Double. Pkt. 15c.

POPPIES, Papaver

Poppies have long been favorites. All are easily raised from seed which should be sown where the plants are to remain, later thinning to 8 or 12 inches between plants. In the North, sow in the open ground as early as possible in the spring; in California, sow from October to March.

Oriental Poppies (p) Grp. 5. Hardy plants with numerous leafy stems about 2½ ft. Large showy flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

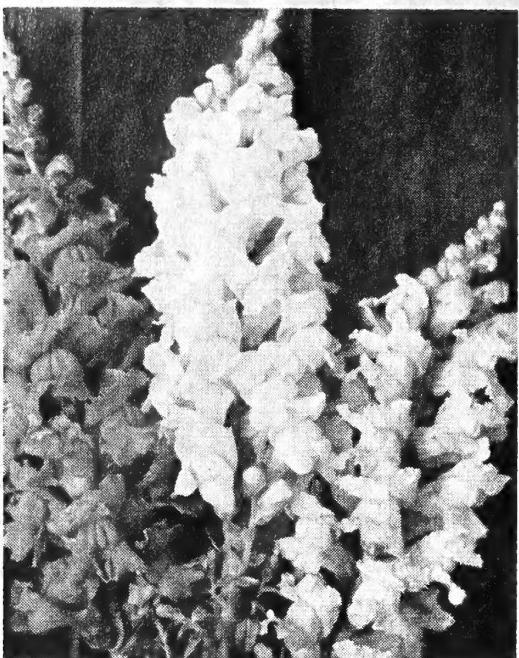
ICELAND POPPY (p) Grp. 5. (Nudicaule). Hardy. Slightly resembling Shirley.

Art Shades. Large flowers, beautifully fluted and soft-textured, on long, wiry stems in lovely pastel apricot, cream, gold, biscuit, pink, white and various shades of rose. Magnificent cut flower. Pkt. 25c.

SHIRLEY (a) Grp. 1. Charming plants with their deeply cut foliage, slender, hairy stems and silky petaled blossoms, often fluted. Present a gay, airy picture. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 15c.

Shirley Double Mixed. Full double and semi-double flowers in a great variety of colors. Pkt. 15c.

Sweet Briar (Double Annual Shirley). Full, double begonia-like flowers of a beautiful deep rose pink. One of the finest strains. Pkt. 25c.



TETRA SNAPDRAGON

PORTULACA

Moss Rose (ra) Grp. 1

Brilliant hardy annual of easy culture; excellent for massing in beds, edging or rock work, thriving best in a light, sandy soil and a sunny situation. Brightest color. Height 6" to 10".

Double Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

RESEDA, See Mignonette

SALPIGLOSSIS

Painted Tongue (a) Grp. 2

For delicate grace, richness of coloring, and velvety texture, the regal salpiglossis has practically no equal. From a low base of leaves rise slender wiry stalks with Lily-like flowers in a magnificent range of colors. Height, 1 to 2½ feet.

Superb Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

SALVIA, Flowering Sage

Scarlet sage is usually treated as an annual. Start the seed from January to May, and set out plants when weather is warm. Perennial in mild climates.

Bonfire Grp. 4. The crimson spikes grow erect above the foliage, forming handsome globular bushes. Pkt. 25c.

SCHIZANTHUS, See Butterfly Flower

SCABIOSA

Pin Cushion Flower (a) Grp. 2 (Not too good in very hot climates)

Imperial Hybrids. A much improved Blue Moon type flower, entirely different from the existing Scabiosa varieties. Fully double, extremely large and deep. Petals broad and wavy, entirely eliminating the pincushion center; rich varied colors. Tall growing and very upright with long, wiry stems. Ideal for cutting. Pkt. 15c.

Blue Moon. Very large well formed fully double flowers of deep lavender blue. Upright habit, strong, wiry stems. A superb cut flower. Pkt. 25c.

Coral Moon. Represents the medium to deep salmon-pink shades in a newly emerging Scabiosa class. Pkt. 25c.

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Caucasica (p) Grp. 5. Giant Hybrids (Isaac House Strain). Fringed and ruffled, shades of blue from lavender to dark blue; very large flowers. Pkt. 25c.

SNAPDRAGON

Antirrhinum (a) Grp. 4

Snapdragons are fascinating flowers with interesting forms and colors. They are easy to grow and will bloom continuously until frost, supplying unlimited cut flowers. Ordinary good garden soil will produce fine Snaps either in full sun or semi-shaded spots. Sow outdoors when danger of frost has passed, or indoors six weeks earlier.

SUPER GIANTS, RUST RESISTANT

Alaska. Snow white, yellow lip. Pkt. 25c.

Campfire. Luminous scarlet. Pkt. 25c.

Cherry Rose. A distinct addition to the Snapdragon color range. Long straight stems with long spikes of large, well-formed flowers make this variety ideal for cutting. Pkt. 25c.

Copper Queen. Bronzy copper. Pkt. 25c.

Crimson. Fiery crimson. Pkt. 25c.

Paradise Rose. Rose pink. Pkt. 25c.

Rosalie. Rich deep rose with underlying tone of topaz or amber. Base branching. Pkt. 25c.

Yellow Giant. Deep yellow. Pkt. 25c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

TETRA. Largest flowered of all snapdragons, many ruffled. A superfine mixture including all the best snapdragon shades; orange, yellow, peach, canary bronze, orchid, crimson scarlet, pink, white. Excellent for cutting. **Mixed.** Pkt. 25c.

STRAWFLOWER IMMORTELLE

HELICHRYSUM (a) Grp. 2. The finest of all Everlastings. They make unusually fine winter bouquets if cut when partially opened and dried slowly in a dry place, heads downward to keep the long stems straight. The centers of the double pompon-like flowers are nearly covered by the stiff overlapping "petals." A wide range of brilliant and soft colors. Height, 2 to 3 feet. **Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 15c.

STOCKS, Gilliflower (a) Grp. 4

These popular flowers are easily grown and highly fragrant. The Giant Imperial class are half-hardy annuals. Stocks are biennials, but if sown in early spring will bloom the same year. In California Stocks are popular winter annuals.

Double Large Flowering Dwarf Ten Weeks. A wonderful strain for bedding. Pkt. 25c.

Beauty of Nice. It follows the Ten Weeks class in bloom. The plants are pyramidal in shape, branching above the base. Excellent for bedding, cutting. 16" high. **Finest Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 15c.

GIANT IMPERIAL. Long stems and imposing spikes of large flowers make this the outstanding variety. It is about as early as Beauty of Nice and resembles it in habit, except that the plant is less spreading and taller. Height, 2 feet.

Yellow (Buttercup). Pkt. 25c.

Blood Red. Pkt. 25c. **Lavender.** Pkt. 25c.

Rose. Pkt. 25c. **White.** Pkt. 25c.

Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c.

EVENING SCENTED STOCKS

(a) Grp. 3

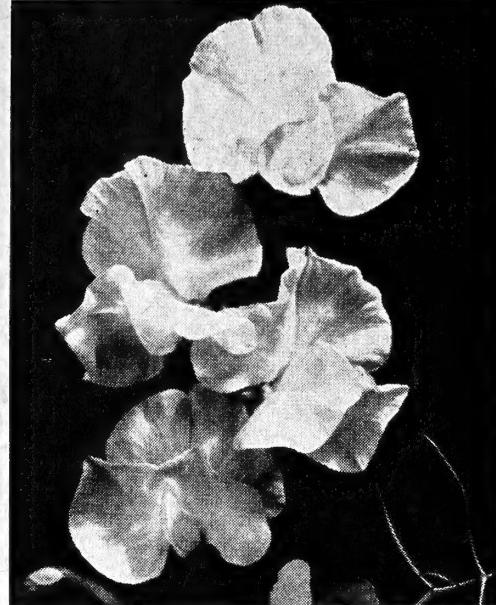
Matthiola Bicornis. The flowers are small, mauve colored, similar to the Virginian Stocks but are delightfully fragrant toward evening. They are especially sweet after a rain. Pkt. 15c.

SUNFLOWER

Helianthus (a) Grp. 2

Sun Gold. New. Large double flowers of brilliant golden yellow. Free flowering. Pkt. 15c.

Red Sunflower. Tall single flowered variety with bright red blossoms. Pkt. 15c.



SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas are deep rooting and heavy feeding plants. We recommend a trench to be dug about 18 inches deep and 18 inches wide. In the bottom fork in about 6 inches of well-rotted manure. Fill in with soil in which is mixed a liberal quantity of well-rotted manure.

Sow the seeds in a trench 6 to 8 inches deep. Cover about 2 inches and fill in the trench as the plants grow. Use one ounce of seed to 20 feet of row and thin plants to 4 or 5 inches apart. Fall sowing gives finer flowers, longer stems and a slightly longer period of bloom. If flowers are kept picked and seed prevented from forming, more and better blooms will be produced. Avoid overhead watering as it causes the flower buds to drop.

In California, Early Flowering varieties are sown about August 1 and throughout the winter months. If sown in August they will bloom by November. Keep the surface of the bed cool by using a light mulch.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS
All Colors: Pkt. 15c; oz. 65c

PINK AND ROSE SHADES

Patricia Unwin. Salmon pink on cream. **Pinkie.** Rose-pink with large and frilled flowers. Seldom affected by weather. Long blossoming period for cut flowers.

Monty. Rich pink on white ground.

Radar. New. Best rich salmon-pink.

LAVENDER AND BLUE SHADES

***Ambition.** Rich deep lavender with a darker shade on the base of the standard and wings, lessening as the bloom ages.

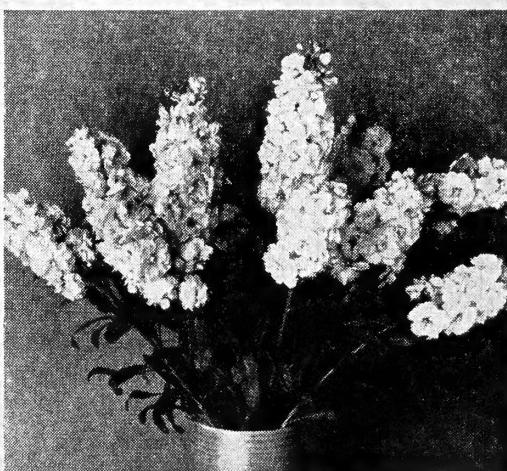
Flagship. Deep navy blue.

Mable Gower. A brilliant blue without any lavender touch.

WHITE AND CREAM SHADES

Gigantic. An enormous white frilled flower of exquisite texture and form.

Cream Gigantic. Large ruffled flowers of perfect form, free from pink or blush tinge. Black seeded.



STOCKS, GIANT IMPERIAL

ORANGE AND SALMON SHADES

Prince of Orange. Best deep orange.
Smiles. Clear glistening salmon best describes this exquisite variety. The large flowers are beautifully waved and fluted.

RED SHADES

Red Boy. Deep crimson; an abundance of velvety flowers on long stems.
Welcome. By far the best and most brilliant, dazzling, scarlet Sweet Pea. Absolutely sunproof. Supreme for exhibition.

CERISE SHADES

Mrs. A. Searles. Salmon-cerise, emerging into a soft oriental red. A remarkable and distinct color.
Mollie. Cerise with touch of orange.

MAROON AND PURPLE SHADES

Warrior. Rich chocolate maroon. A magnificent variety which has held its place and popularity for a number of years.

Olympia. Deep rich purple of graceful form and immense size.

CHOICE MIXTURE—Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c

Giant Waved Spencers Choice Mixed

This mixture is grown from a special formula which has been built up and perfected during many years. It contains over forty of the very best standard varieties of the most recent introductions, all waved and giant flowering. **Pkt. 15c.**

THE NEW CUTHBERTSON SWEET PEA

All Colors: **Pkt. 15c; oz. 65c**

Where other types do not perform well, Cuthbertsons are the answer, especially in hot and dry areas. They are very rugged, producing tremendous blooms on long stems and are ten days earlier than Spencers. Cuthbertson Sweet Peas are now available in a complete color range. They are vigorous under all conditions.

Carol. Clear pink.
Coline. Cerise.
Danny. Navy blue.
Frances. Lovely salmon.
Frank G. Lavender.
Helen. Silver pink.
Catherine. Clear cerise.
Janet. Pure white, black seeded.
Jimmy. Dazzling bright scarlet.
Kenneth. Rich crimson.
Lois. Rose pink.
Marion. Cream.
Tommy. Clear light blue.
Cuthbertson's Mixed Blend. An excellent range of 25 to 30 colors, well balanced. **Pkt. 15c.**

SWEET SULTAN

Centaurea Odorata (a) Grp. 2

These beautiful long stemmed flowers with their soft velvety heads make very enchanting bouquets. They measure 2 to 2½ inches across while the entire plant stands about 2½ to 3 feet tall. You can grow them readily in any garden soil. Red, lavender, rose, yellow and white. Fragrant. **Mixed. Pkt. 15c.**

VERBENA (a) Grp. 4

One of the most popular annuals for beds and massing. Make a gorgeous display from July until frost. Height, 6 to 8 inches.

Floradale Beauty. Bright rose-pink to deep rose-red of exceptional brightness. Individual florets of perfect form. **Pkt. 25c.**

Spectrum Red. Huge, vivid crimson flowers. **Pkt. 25c.**

Sutton's Blue. Well rounded flowers, balls of deep royal blue. **Pkt. 25c.**

Hybrid Grandiflora Giant. Mixed. Very large flowers in lavender, white, pink and rose-red. **Pkt. 15c.**

ZINNIA (a) Grp. 1

One of the most showy and satisfactory of our hardy annuals for beds, mixed borders and for cutting purposes. Easy to grow in any good garden soil. They commence flowering early in summer and continue until frost.

LARGE FLOWERED ZINNIAS. 3 to 4 feet high, with long stems which make the flowers fine for bouquets. The blooms are large, flat and very graceful.

Separate Colors. Pkt. 15c.

Canary Bird. Rich canary yellow.

Crimson Monarch. Largest deep crimson.

Dream. Deep rose lavender.

Eldorado. Salmon apricot.

Exquisite. Light rose, deeper rose center.

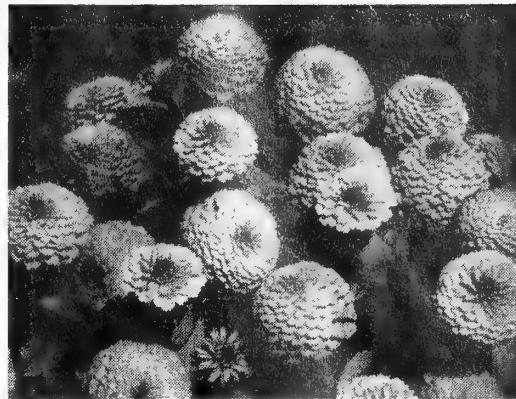
Oriole. Orange and gold.

Will Rogers. Lovely deep scarlet.

Cherry Queen. Brilliant cerise.

Miss Willmott. Soft pink.

Purity. Largest and best white.



ZINNIA, TOM THUMB

RED RIDING HOOD. 1 ft. Of compact form, covered the entire season with double scarlet flowers not over an inch across. Effective in borders. **Pkt. 15c.**

SUPER CROWN OF GOLD, Pastel Tints. Large, well-formed flowers in a wide range of pastel shades, including soft yellow, old gold, light pink, various shades of salmon, peach, and buff, cerise, white, and cream, each petal overlaid at the base with deep golden yellow. Borne profusely throughout the season on strong, robust plants. **Mixed shades. Pkt. 15c.**

TOM THUMB. Compact, 6 to 8 inch high plant, covered with well-formed lilliput flowers. Available in wide color range. Excellent for pots and borders. **Pkt. 15c.**

LINEARIS. This little Zinnia is most unusual and interesting. The numerous flowers are single and of a lovely shade of golden orange, with a delicate lemon yellow stripe through each petal. Height, 8 to 10 inches. **Pkt. 15c.**

DOUBLE LILLIPUT. 15 inches. A charming dwarf which is excellent for low borders or edgings. The plants are of tidy habit and produce a bounteous supply of very double pompon flowers about 1½ inches across in bright pastel shades. **Mixed. Pkt. 15c.**

NOVELTIES

***Blaze.** See All America Selections, page 3.

PEPPERMINT STICK. UNLIKE ANY ZINNIA ON THE MARKET today! Peppermint Stick has a wide color range—red and white, red and yellow, pink and white, orange and yellow and purple and white. It is one of the best cut-and-come-again Zinnias. Blooms will be produced until frost if kept picked. Approximately 70% of the flowers are striped. Early. **Mixed. Pkt. 15c.**

***PERSIAN CARPET.** See All America Selections, page 3.



ZINNIA, PEPPERMINT STICK

SWEET WILLIAM Dianthus Barbatus (b) Grp. 5

A well known, attractive, free-flowering hardy biennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers. Height, 10 to 20 inches.

Single Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Double Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

TITHONIA (a) Grp. 1

***Torch.** See All America Selections, page 3.

VIOLA, Tufted Pansies (a) Grp. 4

Our Gay Mixture. An unsurpassed seed mixture of gay colors. Bright shades of red, yellow, blue, and apricot, many shades blotched, undoubtedly make these Violas a supreme mixture. **Pkt. 25c.**

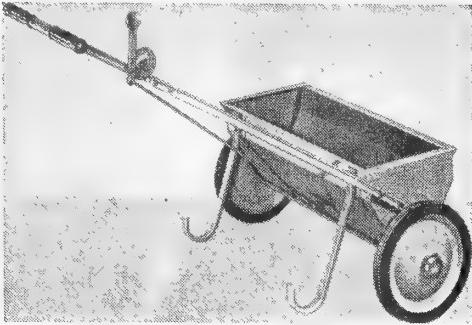
WALLFLOWER

Cheiranthus (p and b) Grp. 5

English Wallflower (p). Spring blooming low erect perennial, in appearance much like stocks but flowers include yellow, yellow-brown, red and almost black. Sweetly fragrant. Plant in fall for early spring bloom. May be sown early in March for bloom the first year but fall planting gives better plants. **Pkt. 15c.**

Siberian Wallflower (Cheiranthus Allioni) (b). Upright spikes bear numerous four-petaled flowers of dazzling rich orange. Flowers the first season from seed and when established will bloom all summer. Height, 1 foot. Single. **Pkt. 15c.**

MASTERS DISTRIBUTORS

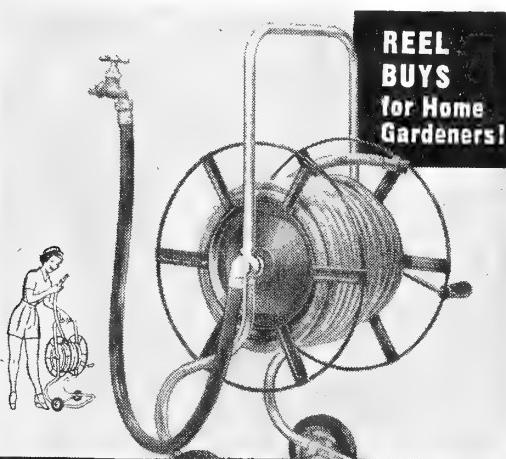
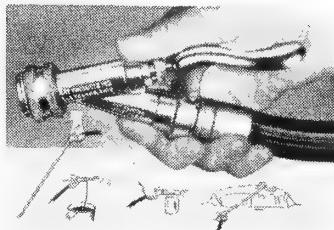


New slotted hopper also spreads dirt, dry humus, ground peat moss. Save on seed, fertilizer, other materials with Masters "Fertilizer-Miser" fingertip control. Fast accurate flow, even distribution, positive shut-off. Strong all-steel construction. Flamingo red and Sungate ivory baked enamel finish.

Model 40 (illustrated) —
24" spread, 75 lbs. cap. \$19.25
Model 30 — 20" spread, 50 lbs. cap. \$14.95
Model 25 — 18" spread, 30 lbs. cap. \$11.25
Model 15 — 16" spread, 20 lbs. cap. \$9.50

KAY DELUXE LEVERSPRAY NOZZLE

Has threaded tip to attach fertilizer jar, car-wash brush, siphon, watering tool, etc. Turns water on or off or locks in position right at nozzle. Automatic lever action. Chrome plated. K-200, only \$1.95.



every house needs a CASTELL RAC HOSE REEL \$7.45 TO \$15.95

Avoid juggling, tugging, tripping. Keep hose safe from abuse ... ready to use! Choose from 3 carefree new Super Series '16" models. Super-rugged steel disc drum design, free-reeling "PRESURE" Water Seal. Fits any standard faucet. 1-year Warranty.

CASTELL No. 116-RAC PORTABLE "WATER PORTER" (shown above) carries over 200 ft. $\frac{3}{4}$ " o.d. Garden Hose. Mounted on tubular steel Reel Barrow frame with lawn-pampering rubber-tired aluminum disc wheels. Full-swiveling $3\frac{1}{2}$ ' leader hose. **\$15.95**

CASTELL No. 316-RAC FAUCET-MOUNTING stationary type, capacity over 125 ft. $\frac{3}{4}$ " hose. Rigid pipe mount holds reel firmly on faucet. **\$7.45**

come in, phone in or mail in Order Form enclosed!

Handy Speedy PLANT TIE

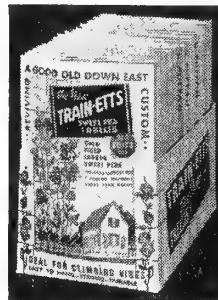
TWIST-EMS

Strong, dark green "invisible" tapes with wire reinforcing — protect stems, speedily and permanently support annuals, perennials, vines, shrubs, and vegetables.

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| Box of 200, | |
| 4-inch size | 25c |
| Box of 100, | |
| 8-inch size | 25c |
| Box of 100, 16-inch size..... | 50c |
| Pkg. of 50, 8-inch size..... | 15c |
| Pkg. of 35, 8-inch size..... | 10c |
| 250 ft. continuous roll..... | \$1.00 |



New Weatherized



60-inch x 72-inch 65c
60-inch x 96-inch 85c

FLYING DISK

Shiny, whirling disks of aluminum — to scare birds and animals away from planted areas, berries, trees, etc.

Pkg. of 10 Flying Disks, 25c



60-inch x 180-inch.....\$1.25

TRELLIS NETTING TRAIN-ETTS

Ideal support for SWEET PEAS, GAR-DEN PEAS, POLE BEANS, CUCUM-BERS, TOMATOES. Hung in 5 minutes. Doesn't rot like string, nor burn tendrils like wire.

60-inch x 72-inch 65c
60-inch x 96-inch 85c

HYPONEX PLANT FOOD

Grows Better Plants Faster in SOIL, SAND or WATER

Simply dissolve and water all your houseplants, garden flowers, vegetables, shrubs, lawn. Produces more and larger flowers and fruit. Excellent for seedlings, cuttings, transplants. Contains all nutritional elements — plus vitamin B1. Feeds instantly.

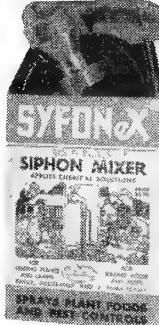
| | |
|---|------|
| 1 oz. pkt. (72 to cs.) | 10c |
| 3 oz. pkt. (36 to cs.) | 25c |
| 7 oz. pkt. (24 to cs.) | 50c |
| 1 lb. can (12 to cs.) | \$1 |
| 10 lb. drum (makes 1,000 gals.) | \$8 |
| 25 lb. drum (makes 2,500 gals.) | \$15 |
| 50 lb. drum (makes 5,000 gals.) | \$25 |
| 100 lb. drum (makes 10,000 gals.) | \$40 |



SYFONEx®

BRASS SIPHON MIXER

Applies soluble fertilizers, weed and pest-control chemicals accurately mixed and automatically as you sprinkle.

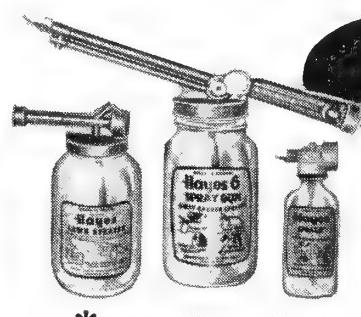


Can be attached to faucet, between hose lengths or behind nozzle. Siphons chemical concentrate from separate container and mixes 1 part to 16 of water while sprinkling. Assures safe, easy feeding and care of lawns, gardens without danger of burn-outs. Precision made of corrosion-proof brass. Stainless steel check valve.

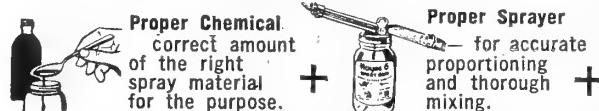
Individually boxed, \$2.50 ea.

HAYES SPRAY GUNS

the APPROVED* Sprayers for Proper Application



* APPROVED by leading manufacturers of garden chemicals



Hayes Garden Sprayers. For insecticides, fungicides, leaf feeding. Available in 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, 3, 4, 6 and 10 gal. capacities. New 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. Hayes Sprazit, \$295 shown at left.

Hayes Lawn Sprayers. For mass spraying of lawn moth solutions, weed killers, crabgrass killers, herbicides, liquid and soluble fertilizers. Available in 3 models. Shown at left: Hayes Lawn Sprayer. \$395 Sprays 15 gal.

Made by the world's largest manufacturer of garden hose sprayers

RAIN BIRD Part Circle Sprinkler



This is the world-famous sprinkler which is scientifically engineered to water lawns and gardens like a gentle spring rain. Rotating motion can be adjusted from 20 to 340 degrees. Permits sprinkling in a square area, leaving walks and driveways dry. No puddling or run-offs, but even distribution of water in a manner to give deep penetration for better root growth for finer lawns and gardens.

Always be sure you get Rain Bird!

STURDY, RUST-PROOF, LONG-LASTING



NEW SURE WAY TO KILL LAWN AND SOIL INSECTS

Wipes out Lawn Moths, Ants, Earwigs and other pests that destroy grass. Contains Dieldrin, new lethal chemical. Granules reach soil where pests live. Safe to lawn, easier to use! No spraying, no mixing, no drifting. Just spread from Lawntrol box. (350 sq. ft. to 1 lb.)

1-lb. 69c, 2-lb. \$1.25, 5-lb. \$2.49

Inoculate ALL Legume Seeds with

BEANS
PEAS
SWEET PEAS
CLOVERS
TREFOILS



Legumes seldom thrive without inoculation. NITRAGIN is a tested culture of proved nitrogen-fixing legume bacteria that helps legumes to make nitrogen fertilizer out of the air. Just mix NITRAGIN with the legume seed for increased yields of higher-protein beans and peas, bigger flowers and soil enriched with nitrogen plant food made from air.

BEANS (culture D) — Navy, Pinto, Wax, String, Kidney and Great Northern. Inoculates up to 100 lb. seed.....65c

PEAS and all varieties of VETCHES (C) — 100 lb. size.....65c

ALFALFA-CLOVER (AB) — Alfalfa (all varieties), Sweet Clover, Bur, Hubam, Red, Alsike, Crimson, White Dutch, and other lawn clovers. 1 bu. size.....65c

CLOVER (B) — Bur, Hubam, Red, Alsike, Crimson, White Dutch, and other lawn clovers. 1/2 bu. size.....25c

SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER — 1 bu. size...75c

BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL —

4 lb. size.....35c 1/2 bu. size.....75c

SPECIAL CULTURES — Give name of seed when ordering: Crown Vetch, Big Trefoil, Sesbania, etc. 1/2 bu. size.....25c 1 bu. size.....75c

GARDEN CULTURE — Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Lima Beans, Edible Soybeans. 8 lb. size....25c

Ask for our complete NITRAGIN culture list.



KILL APHIDS WITH ANTROL ROSE SPRAY:

Just press the button—and poof! . . . your garden is rid of aphids, thrips and leafhoppers! And the long-lasting effect of scientifically combined Rotenone and Lindane in your easy to use ANTROL ROSE SPRAY kills pests long after spraying. Protects roses, dahlias, geraniums, camellias, chrysanthemums, carnations and other ornamentals.

12 Oz. \$1.49

ANDREWS 2-TUBE SPRINKLER

The Best Money Can Buy



Operates at all pressures . . . low, medium and high. Combines superior flexibility and ease of handling with even distribution without waste or run-off. FULLY GUARANTEED.

RETAIL PRICE

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 20 feet.....\$2.50 | 40 feet.....\$4.00 |
| 30 feet.....\$3.50 | 50 feet.....\$4.75 |
| 100 feet.....\$8.75 | |

VORTEX

Fertilizer Applicator

Even application of all water soluble fertilizers without pre-mixing.

\$5.00 each.



ANDREWS REEL

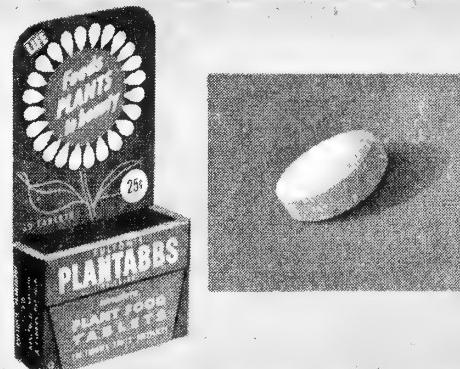
Makes it easy to wind and store your Andrews Sprinkler in a matter of seconds.

6 1/2" Reel.....\$1.00
10 1/2" Reel.....\$1.80



PLASTIC MAINTENANCE KIT

For repairs on vinyl plastic such as toys, wading pools, sprinklers, etc. 30c package.



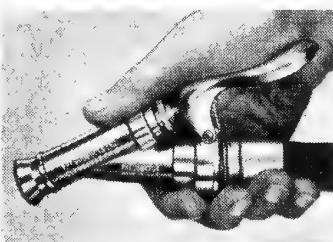
Feed Plants to Beauty with PLANTABBS

Plantabbs is the complete food tablet for plants, flowers, vegetables. Plantabbs are tiny, clean, odorless tablets. Push tablet in soil once weekly. Normal watering dissolves tablet, providing all vital food elements. World's largest-selling plant food tablet for over 30 years.

25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$3.50

KAY LEVERSspray HOSE NOZZLE

"SQUEEZE, it's on — RELEASE, it's off!" One hand control of mist — spray — jet — gush. Knurled nut locks any stream



you want. Saves water when sprinkling, car washing, etc. Chrome plated. K-100, only \$1.49.



KILL SNAILS AND SLUGS WITH SNAROL:

Proven SNAROL contains metaldehyde—a double acting bait that lures snails and slugs out of hiding and kills them! Convenient to use. Broadcast SNAROL Meal around flowers and shrubs. Scatter SNAROL Pellets where dense ground foliage is a problem. One pound of SNAROL (Meal or Pellets) treats a 1200 sq. ft. area.

1 Lb. 35c; 2 1/2 Lbs. 75c; 6 Lbs. \$1.65;
10 Lbs. \$2.50; 50 Lbs. \$10.75

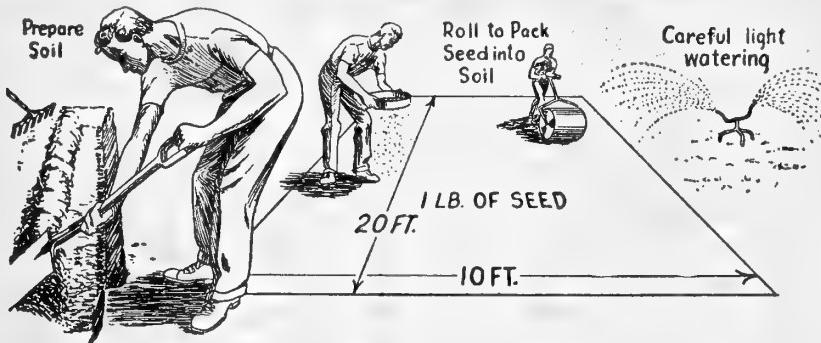
LAWN SEEDS and LAWN CARE

SPECIAL LAWN MIXTURE

Especially Adapted for Your Locality

THE BEST ALL-PURPOSE LAWN GRASS SEED

A wonderful mixture that is the result of years of experimenting. It is especially prepared by us from the highest quality seeds that can be produced. It makes a smooth, green, velvety lawn with a thick bottom, free from common grasses which are inclined to produce clumps or knots. Only the very finest of varieties of the most suitable grasses composing this well-balanced blend are fine-bladed and deep rooting, sure to produce the best results under average conditions of soil and climate. It is all plump, heavy seed of finest quality. Sow 1 pound for a plot 10 by 20 ft. (200 sq. ft.).



Drainage is the first consideration. Water logged soil will not support a good turf. Tiling is one way to promote good drainage; another is to work liberal quantities of sand and gravel into the subsoil.

Topsoil is important. In many instances the site for the lawn is covered to a considerable depth with subsoil from the basement excavation. If you cannot prevent this the next best thing to do is to have the lawn site covered with a 6-inch layer of good loam. Into this top layer of live soil work garden compost, peat moss and commercial fertilizer.

At this point it is a good idea to rake the ground thoroughly and water it well to bring up the weeds. When they come up chop them off. Repeat the watering and hoeing until the weeds have been reduced.

How to Care for It . . .

Mowing, watering, fertilizing, weed control and insect control are the routine requirements of a well kept lawn. Three of these needs can be taken care of at one time by using one of the new three-way preparations in which fertilizer, weed killer and insecticide are skillfully combined. Ask us for details.

When possible give your lawn a good top-dressing of organic matter at least once a year,

Roll the ground before seeding, to prevent it from settling unevenly, and then rake the surface lightly. Sow the seed so as to cover the ground thoroughly, and then rake lightly to cover with soil. Roll again so as to press the seed in firmly. If you have no roller, use boards and tramp on them so as to pack the ground firmly, but a roller is preferred.

Grass seed will germinate in from 8 to 15 days, according to the weather. If a lawn is made during the summer, the ground should be covered lightly with peat after the seed has been rolled, so as to retain the moisture. New lawns should not be allowed to dry out, not even for a half day. For the first 15 days the lawn should be sprinkled as often as necessary to prevent seed drying out. A lawn should be fertilized after the first cutting, and at least twice a year. Water well after applying.

preferably in Spring. This will not remove the need for chemical fertilizers, but it will do for your turf what no chemical fertilizer can possibly do. Peat Moss is excellent.

WARNING: Do not use the unsterilized rotted manure which is being sold to inexperienced gardeners. It may be full of wild clover and other weed seeds and pests.

FERTILIZERS For Your Lawn

ALL SOLD AT CURRENT MARKET PRICES. ASK FOR QUOTATIONS

Ammonium Sulphate is a valuable fertilizer for all plants in which large leaf development or rapid growth is desired. It is also used for top dressing lawns, producing a thick velvet growth and discouraging the weeds. It is a highly concentrated nitrogenous product, containing 25 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent ammonia, 20 $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent nitrogen. One pound to 200 square feet is sufficient application for lawns. **Note. Not recommended for blue grass.** **Bone Meal.** Fine for lawns, rose bushes, grape vines, especially where a moderately slow fertilizer is needed for the deep-rooted shrubbery and where a perfectly safe fertilizer is required. It contains phosphoric acid and some nitrogen.

Granulated Peat Moss. For greenhouse, garden and home. Our peat moss is of the finest quality you can buy anywhere at any price. Its use contributes to the humus content of the soil, lightening heavy clay and binding sandy soils. It insulates soil against freezing and thawing in winter and conserves moisture in summer. Clean, odorless, economical.

Sheep Guano. An efficient fertilizer to use on lawns, in the garden, the perennial border, shrubbery beds, small fruit garden, flower beds, etc. It is safe and dependable. A natural plant food and not a chemical stimulant.

Superphosphate (Acid or Rock Phosphate) is a water soluble combination of

Astoria Bent. This strain of Bent differs from the Seaside variety in that it spreads mostly underground, sending up many root stalks that produce a splendid turf. The growth is upright, of fine texture and is a richer green than Seaside Bent. It is more practical for lawns and succeeds best in heavy soils. Excellent for golf course use. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Chewings Fescue. Used extensively on fairways and tees on golf courses, and does well on any kind of soil. It also produces a stiff, upright plant. Sow 1 pound to 150 square feet.

Creeping Red Fescue. Fine, round bladed grass, excellent for lawns. Slightly reddish at base. Fine for shade. Hardy. Sow 1 pound to 150 square feet.

Highland Bent Grass (Agrostis tenuis). Highland Bent is a strong surface and underground creeper that makes a dense, uniform, fine turf and is adapted to a wide range of soil and climatic conditions. A low grower, it is usually considered as requiring less irrigation and standing more abuse than other bents. The dark green color holds well throughout the year. Very good for lawns, parks, and playgrounds.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Makes an excellent lawn of a dark green color. It forms a fine mat, and with care and water makes one of the best lawns. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Red Top. A fine-bladed grass that succeeds on almost any soil, although it does best under moist conditions. It is used in almost all lawn mixtures. Should not be planted by itself unless specifically recommended. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Shadyland Blue Grass (Poa trivialis). An ideal perennial grass for shady spots. Is closely related to Kentucky Blue Grass, but somewhat finer and softer in texture. It is a creeper with an apple-green color. Requires plenty of water. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Shady Lawn Mixture. This grass is especially adapted for growing in very shady places or near building where other grasses will not grow. If you have a shady, barren place, try it. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

White Dutch Clover. Very low growing sort, principally used in poor ground to give a green color. Many like it in lawns, especially where grass does not do well. Sow 1 pound to 300 square feet.

phosphoric acid and lime which is formed by the action of sulphuric acid on raw phosphate rock. It aids in plant nutrition and assists the plant to assimilate other ingredients. Good for lettuce, truck crops, cereal crops, and alfalfa.

Hydrated Lime. The constant watering of lawns tends to sour the soil and eventually the lawn becomes foul with sorrel, Creeping Charlie, and other weeds which thrive in an acid soil. This condition may be improved by applying hydrated lime.

NOTE: Before applying lime to your lawn, consult your county agent or your seedsman.

Muriate of Potash. This fertilizer is especially valuable for fruit trees and berries.

FIELD SEEDS... Write for Our Competitive Prices

ALFALFA

Sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre

Ranger. A hardy Northern variety adaptable throughout the Northwest.

Common Alfalfa. Universally grown long-rooted variety. Adapted to deep soils.

Grimm Alfalfa. This is a very hardy and consistent producer. Recommended for all sections west of the Cascades.

Ladak Alfalfa. Ideally adapted to dry soils. Strongly resistant to freezing. Also gives good results under irrigation.

Buffalo. New hardy Northern variety, heavy yielder, rapid come back, very resistant to bacterial wilt.

BARLEY

Sow 100 to 120 pounds per acre

Hannchen Barley. Heavy yielding spring variety, medium early, white, two row, bearded type.

Trebi Barley. Spring. This is a six-rowed-bearded, hulled barley adapted to irrigated conditions.

White Hullless or Bald Barley. (Beardless). Early spring. Threshed, it's like wheat.

BUCKWHEAT

Sow 50 to 60 pounds per acre

Japanese. This is the largest growing buckwheat. Makes a more vigorous and larger growth than the common kind.

Silver Hull. The kernels are gray and are much smaller than the Japanese variety. They are very plump and heavy.

CLOVER

Alsike. Very hardy, adapted for sowing on cold, wet land. Planted at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre, it yields a large amount of hay or pasture and is a good bee plant. A good short rotation legume.

Ladino Clover. A large form of white clover, making a growth of 8 to 12 inches. Perennial. Can be grown on rather shallow land where well supplied with humus and moisture. 4 to 6 pounds per acre.

Lotus. Two primary species, Corniculatus and Major. New legumes. Good pasture and hay plants. Corniculatus best adapted to dryer soils. Major best for low moist soils. Sow 4-5 pounds per acre.

Red Clover. Is excellent for pasture and hay. Will thrive in slightly wetter and more acid land than alfalfa. Sow 6 to 10 pounds per acre.

Strawberry Clover. Resembles White Dutch Clover, but spreads faster and lives longer. Free from insect and disease attacks. Best on alkali lands with plenty of moisture. Sow 6 pounds per acre.

White Dutch Clover. Hardy creeping clover, adaptable to a great variety of soils and climates. Sow 6-8 lbs. per acre.

White Sweet or Bokhara Clover, Biennial. Excellent for pasture and hay. More drought-resistant than alfalfa. Thrives on light alkali soil. Good soil improver.

Yellow Sweet Clover, Biennial. About two weeks earlier than the white. Produces high quality hay. Good soil improver. 12 to 15 pounds per acre.

FIELD CORN

We carry Hybrid seed Corn adapted for this area.

FLAX FOR SEED

Flax may be grown with good success in the West. It matures quickly and may be planted as late as the middle of June. Yields 10 to 20 bushels per acre. Sow 42 pounds per acre.

GRASSES

Alta Fescue. Long lived, hardy, heavy forage grass, stays green during dry periods because of deep rooting system and adapted to wide range of climatic and soil conditions. 16-20 pounds per acre.

Bromus inermis (Awnless Brome Grass). Excellent grass for the Northwest. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre.

Common Rye Grass. Annual similar to Italian, excellent spring and fall pasture. Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

Crested Wheat Grass. Valuable for the West and thrives well in semi-arid sections, too. Sow 10-15 pounds per acre.

Kentucky Blue Grass. This is an excellent grass for pasture for all kinds of stock. It is very hardy. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre.

Meadow Foxtail. An excellent wet land grass. Most palatable of all grasses. Sow 12 pounds per acre. Not a weed.

Mesquite. Used on burned over, virgin soils. No cultivation is necessary. Sow seed at the rate of 15 pounds per acre.

Orchard Grass S-143. A great improvement over the old standard variety. More leafy with less seed stalk. Costs a little more but well worth it.

Orchard Grass or Cocksfoot. Valuable alone or mixed with other grasses. Broadcast seed at the rate of 15-20 pounds per acre on well prepared soil.

Perennial Rye Grass. A strong growing, hardy perennial grass, noted for its nutritive qualities. 25 to 30 lbs. per acre.

Red Top. A good, permanent grass valuable for moist soils. It should be grazed close. Sow 10-15 pounds per acre.

Sudan Grass. An excellent annual drought resisting forage plant. All stock relish it. Sow in spring. 25 to 35 pounds per acre.

Reed Canary. A heavy yielding wet land grass. Good for hay, pasture and silage. Long lived. 12-16 pounds per acre.

Timothy. Very valuable for hay. Thrives best on moist, loamy soil. Sow early in the spring or fall. 8-10 pounds per acre.

Tualatin Meadow Oat Grass. An improved tall meadow oat grass.

MIXTURES

can be compounded to suit your needs. For dry soils, for heavy, non-irrigated land and for irrigated light or heavy soils.

OATS

Sow 60 to 80 pounds per acre

Clinton. A spring oat with a white plump kernel, straw that is relatively stiff and strong, good yielder and rust resistant.

Victory. Grain of medium size, short, plump, white, thin hull, nearly beardless. Heavy yielder. Straw stiff and firm.

Swedish Select. Kernel is white, large and plump, hull thin, and straw is stiff and strong. Does not lodge.

Gray Winter Oats. Usually hardy. Seeded in winter, fall or early winter. Sow in the spring for hay along coast.

FIELD PEAS

Austrian Winter Peas. Ideal forage legume for hay, ensilage or pasture. Will outyield vetches under many conditions. Sow 90 to 120 pounds per acre.

Canadian. Suited to late planting. Produces excellent forage. May be used for summer green manure crop. Requires considerable moisture. Sow 120 to 150 pounds per acre.

RYE

Sow 85 to 115 pounds per acre

Abruzzi. Fall seeded, hardy, excellent for cover crop and early spring pasture.

Spring Rye. Successful in poor soils where other grains fail. Makes early pasture and may be cut and cured for hay.

Winter or Fall Rye. For pasture and hay. May be sown in spring, summer or fall.

Rosen or Petkuser Rye. A winter variety rapidly becoming popular among growers.

RAPE

Dwarf Essex. Highly recommended as pasture for sheep, cattle, hogs. Splendid green feed for poultry. Plant 3 pounds per acre, in early spring.

VETCH

Sow 20 to 40 pounds per acre

Common Vetch. Valuable for forage and green manure. As a hay crop it is generally sown with oats or wheat to support the vines.

Hairy Vetch. Thrives on all soils. Makes good growth during the cold season.

Hungarian. Finer stemmed and leafier than most forage vetches. Suitable to various soils. Resistant to aphids.

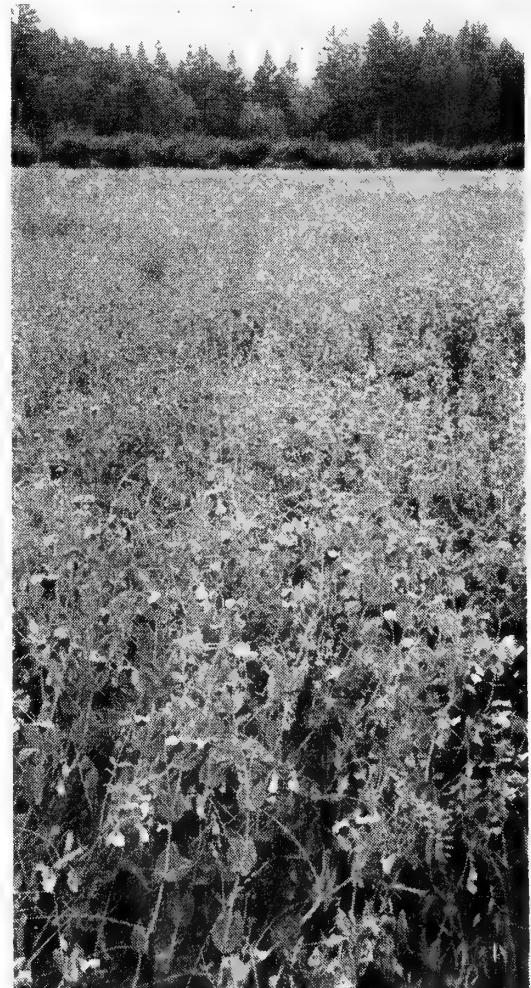
WHEAT

Sow 90 to 120 pounds per acre

Marquis Spring Wheat. Standard, hard, red spring wheat for irrigated sections of the West. Early maturing and high yielding, beardless, short, stiff-strawed.

Turkey Red Winter Wheat. A standard red bearded wheat with a strong straw. Early ripening. Kernels large and hard.

Thompson Club or White Russian Wheat. Most widely used in the irrigated districts of Eastern Washington and Oregon. Beardless, soft white variety, outyields all other common varieties.



AUSTRIAN WINTER FIELD PEAS

SOME TIPS ON WINDOW BOXES



Window boxes are a form of "house plant" with the difference that varied forms of plant material are used in the same window box, while house plants usually are by

themselves. The window box is often a "community" of plant material. See that what you put in the community is congenial to the other members in its requirements for water, food, light, type of soil, etc. Don't put plants requiring lots of moisture and fertilizer into the same window box with "poor soil" or "scanty water" types of plant. Don't put shade-loving plants into the same window box with sun-loving plants. If your window box or planter is indoors, treat it as a group of house plants; if it's outside treat it as a portable outdoor garden. Always remember, it is a crowded community and will need regular supply of good liquid fertilizer.

Outdoor gardening should begin as soon as the soil is free from frost and dry enough to spade. Sow seeds of hardy varieties immediately, even though you have to wear a sweater to keep warm. But do not sow seeds of tender varieties until the ground is warm.

The best way to use humus from your compost pile is to cover seeds. Mix it with good top soil and sand to give a porous mixture which will not form a crust. The seeds can easily penetrate this cover.

The only time to sprinkle a garden daily is when seeds have been sown and have not yet germinated. Keep the soil from drying out until the seeds sprout, and the seedlings have grown roots. Then coax the roots to grow deeply by soaking the soil once a week, when needed.

Do You Plant by the Moon?

For those of our customers who follow the ancient practice of planting by the moon, we have prepared this handy reference chart. It shows the day and the hour at which the moon enters each of its phases. For instance, on January 20th at 2:58 P.M., the moon enters the first quarter. It remains in this phase until January 27 at 6:04 A.M., when it becomes full.

| 1956 | New Moon | First Quar. | Full Moon | Last Quar. |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| JANUARY | 13 7:01 A.M. | 20 2:58 P.M. | 27 6:04 A.M. | 4 2:41 P.M. |
| FEBRUARY | 11 1:38 P.M. | 19 1:21 A.M. | 25 5:41 P.M. | 3 8:08 A.M. |
| MARCH | 12 5:36 A.M. | 19 9:13 A.M. | 26 5:11 A.M. | 4 3:53 A.M. |
| APRIL | 10 6:39 P.M. | 17 3:28 P.M. | 24 5:40 P.M. | 3 12:06 A.M. |
| MAY | 10 5:04 P.M. | 16 9:15 P.M. | 24 7:26 P.M. | 2 6:55 P.M. |
| JUNE | 8 1:29 P.M. | 15 3:56 A.M. | 22 10:13 P.M. | 1 11:13 A.M. |
| JULY | 3 8:37 P.M. | 14 12:46 P.M. | 22 1:29 P.M. | 1 12:40 A.M. 30 1:31 P.M. |
| AUGUST | 6 3:25 A.M. | 13 12:45 A.M. | 21 4:38 A.M. | 28 8:13 P.M. |
| SEPTEMBER | 4 10:57 P.M. | 11 4:13 P.M. | 19 7:19 P.M. | 27 3:25 A.M. |
| OCTOBER | 3 8:24 P.M. | 11 10:44 A.M. | 19 9:24 A.M. | 26 10:02 A.M. |
| NOVEMBER | 2 8:43 A.M. | 10 7:09 A.M. | 17 10:44 P.M. | 24 5:12 P.M. |
| DECEMBER | 2 2:12 A.M. | 10 3:51 A.M. | 19 1:06 P.M. | 24 2:10 A.M. |

Important Ordering Suggestions

All seeds quoted in this catalog are shipped by Parcel Post, all transportation and packing charges are paid by us. C.O.D. and money order return fees are not considered as transportation charges and, therefore, must be paid for by the customer. Avoid them by sending remittance with order. Bulk seeds, such as Peas, Beans and Corn, in quantities, are shipped to your nearest express or freight office, transportation collect. If you wish them shipped by Parcel Post, please send necessary postage.

Free Transportation on All Flowers and Vegetable Seeds in Packets, Ounces or 1/4 Pounds

SHIPPING ORDERS. When goods are to be shipped by Freight or Express, give plain shipping directions; otherwise we use our best judgment in routing. Goods on which we pay transportation are shipped at our option.

SEND MONEY. Remittances should always accompany the order. Remittances may be made at our risk by any of the following methods (1st and best) Post Office Order; (2nd) Bank Draft; (3rd) Express Company Money Order; (4th) Cash by Express in amounts not less than \$50; (5th) Registered Letters.

**Make Us Your Headquarters
For All Your Gardening Needs**

**Don't Forget
the Compost Pile**

Compost your lawn clippings, vegetable tops and peelings, dry leaves and other



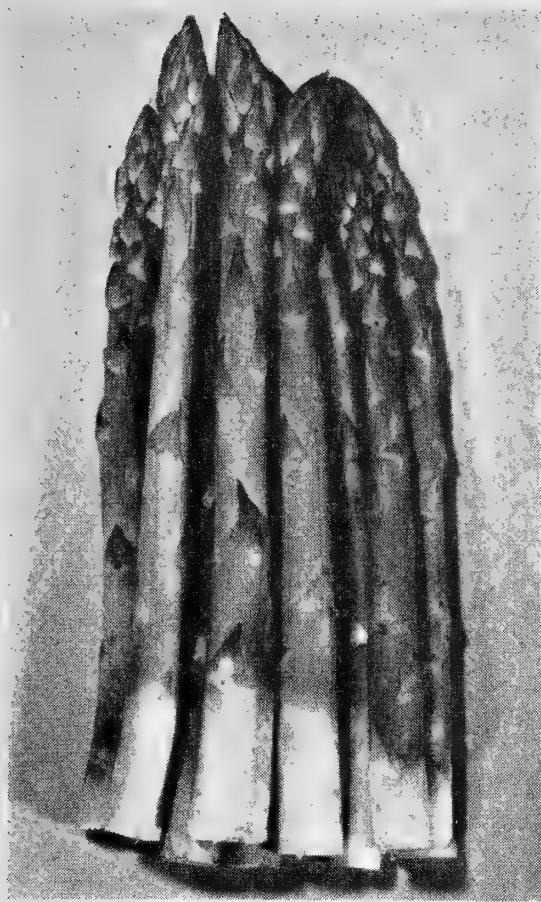
vegetable matter for a rich source of humus and plant food.

Make a pit or bin and throw the compost material into it, add a sprinkling of packaged compost maker and 2 inches of soil to each foot of vegetable matter. Repeat until pile is 3 or 4 feet deep. Keep moist to promote bacterial action.

In about 6 months the compost will be ready to use. Spread it on the garden as you would barnyard manure. Used with peat moss and commercial fertilizer, compost is of a really important aid to good gardening.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

Selected for best results in your growing area



ASPARAGUS

ASPARAGUS

1 oz. to 100 ft.

Sow in spring, 15 to 20 seeds to the foot. Cover 2 inches. Transplant to permanent beds the next spring.

Mary Washington. The most extensively grown variety. Large green spears with tight, purple-tinted tips, of fine quality. Heavily productive, very uniform. (Fz.)

BEANS

Bush, 1 lb. to 150 ft., 50 to 60 lbs. per acre
Lima, 1 lb. to 150 ft., 30 to 50 lbs. per acre
Pole, 1 lb. to 150 hills, 30 to 35 lbs. per acre

Do not plant until danger of frost is past. Press soil firmly around seeds. Thin young plants to about 6" apart. Keep cultivated until plants blossom. Do NOT cultivate when blossoms are at prime or when plants are wet with dew. Keep vines picked to insure a longer bearing period. Make plantings every two weeks for supplies throughout the season.

(FZ) Variety specially adapted for freezing. *All-American Selection

Bush, Green Pod

***TOP CROP.** (All America Winner 1950.) See All America Selections, page 3. (Illustrated on page 18.)

Dwarf Horticultural. Particularly desirable green shell and snap bean for home and market garden. Plant medium high, thrifty and productive. Pods dark green at snap stage (53 days).

Improved Stringless Green Pod. High quality for home and market garden. Plant large, thrifty, heavily productive. Pods medium green, 5½ inches long, almost ½ inch wide and equally thick. Very fleshy, stringless, fine grained, tender. Seeds coffee brown. 53 days.

Tendergreen. Plants of strong and vigorous growth are well branched and carry a great quantity of beautiful light green beans. The pods grow 6 to 7 inches long. Round, extremely meaty, and absolutely stringless. 54 days. (Fz.)

COMPLETE

PRICE LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

Listed and Described on Pages 25 to 36

ASPARAGUS. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

BEANS.

Bush, Green Pod. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c.

Bush, Top Crop. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c.

Bush, Wax Pod. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c.

Pole, Kentucky Wonder Wax. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c.

Pole, Oregon Giant. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c.

All Other Beans. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c.

LIMA. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c.

BEETS. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 25c.

MANGEL (or Stock Beet). 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; ½ lb. \$1.60.

BROCCOLI. Pkt. 15c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Pkt. 15c.

CABBAGE. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 45c.

CARROTS. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c.

CAULIFLOWER.

Ideal. Pkt. 25c.

All Other Cauliflower. Pkt. 15c.

CELERY. Pkt. 15c.

CHICORY. Pkt. 15c.

CORN.

Hybrid. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c.

Lochchief. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c.

Open Pollinated, Yellow. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c.

CUCUMBER. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

EGGPLANT. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 65c.

ENDIVE. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; 4 oz. 75c.

KALE. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

KOHL RABI. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 50c.

LEEK. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

LETTUCE.

Head, Great Lakes. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 50c.

All Other Head Lettuce. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20.

Leaf, Oak Leaf. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 50c.

All Other Leaf Lettuce. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c.

MUSKMELON. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Granite State Canteloupe. Pkt. 25c.

All Other Melons. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

MUSTARD. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 25c.

OKRA or GUMBO. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 25c.

ONIONS. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 75c.

PARSLEY. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 25c.

PARSNIP. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 25c.

PEAS. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c.

PEPPER. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 75c.

PUMPKIN. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 25c.

RADISH. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

RUTABAGA. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

SALSIFY, Vegetable Oyster. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 50c.

SPINACH. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 25c.

SQUASH.

Caserta. Pkt. 15c.

Butternut. Pkt. 15c.

All Other Squash. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; 4 oz. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

SWISS CHARD. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 25c.

TOMATO.

Yellow Pear. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

Red Plum. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

Ground Cherry or Husk Tomato.

Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

All Other Tomatoes. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 70c; 4 oz. \$2.00.

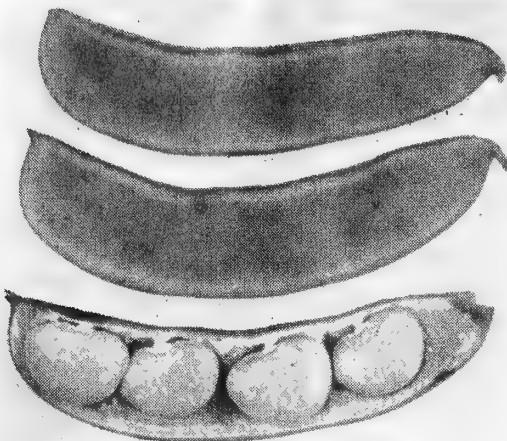
TURNIP. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

WATERMELONS.

New Hampshire Midget Watermelon.

Pkt. 25c.

All Other Watermelons. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.



BUSH LIMA BEANS

BEANS—Continued

Bush, Wax Pod

Average maturity 52 days from seed.

Black Wax, Pencil Pod. Very desirable for home and market garden and for truckers. Plants large and thrifty. Heavily productive over long period. Pods handsome bright yellow, 5½ to 6 inches long, ¾ inch thick, cylindrical; very fleshy, stringless, brittle, fine grained, and tender. Quality unexcelled.

Kidney Wax, Round Pod. (Brittle Wax.) Valuable for home garden and canning. Plants are erect, medium large, prolific. Handsome pods of waxy light yellow, 5½ to 6 inches long, thick and round. Very fleshy, brittle, strictly stringless and without fibre. Seeds white with brownish-black eye. (Fz.)

Golden Wax, Top Notch. Blight resistant. A splendid home garden and canning variety. Plant small, productive. Pods very attractive; golden yellow; 4½ to 5 inches long, ½ inch wide, thick, oval; fleshy, brittle, stringless. Seeds white, splashed with violet, carmine and purple.

Pole Beans

Mature in 75-80 days

Blue Lake or Improved White Creaseback. Splendid snap bean for home garden and early market. Good climber, heavily productive. Pods light green, 5½ inches long, ½ inch wide, almost as thick; nearly stringless, very fleshy, brittle, tender. Seeds white; excellent for baking.

Kentucky Wonder. The oldest favorite of all pole beans should be in every garden. The dark green pods are round and curved, measuring 9 to 10 inches; stringless when young. Seeds light brown.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. An early and hardy bean somewhat resembling the Kentucky Wonder except in color of pods which are light yellow and broader. If a wax podded bean is desired this is the one best variety to plant. Seed oval, flattened, somewhat shriveled, dark brown.

Oregon Giant. Highly recommended bean for Northwest home gardeners; keeps producing until frost. Large, fleshy pods, 10 to 12 inches in length, stringless, light greenish yellow, splashed with red. A very tasty bean requiring very little care.

Potomac. Six inches long, slender and round, this stringless meaty bean is a good climber and heavy producer. Excellent for home or market. (Fz.)

Lima Beans, Bush

Burpee's Improved Bush. Plants large, heavily productive. Pods large, 4½ to 5 inches long. Usually contains 4 large, thick beans. Dry beans large, flat, greenish white. Thin to 18" apart. 75 days.

Cangreen. 68 days to maturity. Cangreen is notable for the green color of the fleshy part of the seed in the dry stage. Good for canning. Yields a prolific crop. (Fz.)

Fordhook. Large, spreading plant with slightly curved pods containing 3-4 light green beans of excellent quality, good for canning and freezing. Good in high temperature. (Fz.)

Lima Beans, Pole

Oregon Pole. Proven over many years to be well adapted to our cool Northwest climate. A strong, vigorous grower, bearing continuously until frost. Pods are at their best when yellow.

King of the Garden. Plants tall, good climber, hardy and vigorous. The pods are flat, 1½ inches wide, about 6 inches long and contain 4 to 5 large oval greenish white beans. Seed large, flat and white. Matures in 88 days.

BEETS

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4-6 lbs. per acre

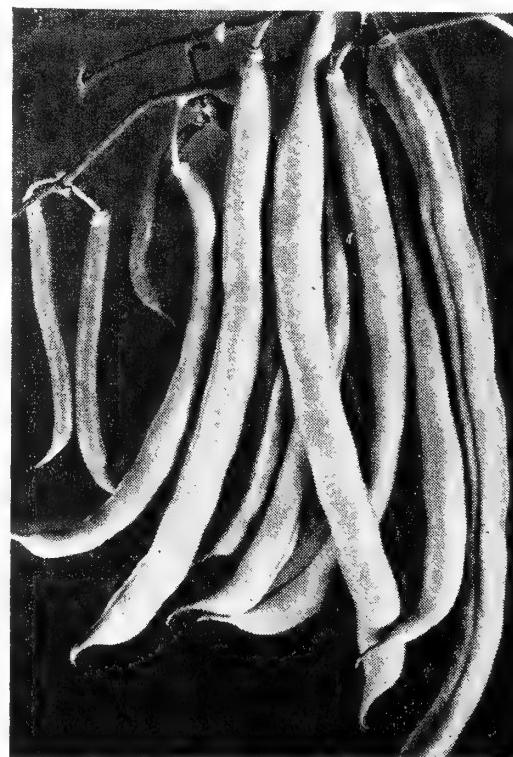
Prefer a rich sandy loam but will produce in any well fertilized soil. Space rows 14 to 24 inches apart.

Detroit Dark Red. The standard of excellence in table beets for home and market garden, for shipping, and for canning. Tops uniform, small, tender, erect. Roots globe shaped; symmetrical, with small collar and small tap-root. Very dark blood red. Mature in 52 to 55 days.

Early Wonder. Very desirable for home and market garden. Tops small. Root flattened globe shape and small collar and tap-root. Dark purplish red. Flesh deep purplish red zoned a lighter shade. Mature in 50 to 55 days.

Extra Early Flat Egyptian. Best for forcing and particularly valuable for early market. Tops small and upright. Roots flattened, with long slender tap-roots. Flesh dark purplish red, zoned lighter. Ready in 50 days.

Swiss Chard. See page 23.



BEANS, BLUE LAKE POLE



GREEN SPROUTING BROCCOLI

Mangel (or Stock Beet)

1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 to 10 lbs. per acre
Valuable as stock feed

Danish Sladstrup. Very high yielder. Roots long oval, orange colored; flesh white with faint yellow tinge.

Giant Half Sugar. This variety is one of the favorites among the dairymen and hog raisers. It is very sweet and nutritious, as it has a higher sugar content than the ordinary mangel.

True Sugar Beet. The most desirable beet for sugar manufacture. Valuable for stock feeding. Roots medium large, 12 to 15 inches long, 3½ to 4 inches at shoulder, tapered; white, with a tinge of gray; very rich in sugar. Good keeper.



BEETS, DETROIT DARK RED

BROCCOLI

1/2 oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre

This is similar to cauliflower and is especially suited to Pacific Coast states.

Italian Green Sprouting. This vigorous plant is entirely different from the white heading sorts. Cultivated like cabbage, it bears first a main head, then a succession of sprouts which, if kept cut, will be replaced by others for 8 to 10 weeks. Each sprout about 5 inches long, ends in a small head of dark green buds. It is one of the most delicious green vegetables. (Fz.) Pkt. 15c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

1/2 oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre

Can be successfully grown wherever conditions are favorable for late cabbage and require the same method of culture. They mature best in autumn after the weather becomes cool.

Dwarf Improved. Plants dwarf and compact, 20 inches tall. Very uniform; stem well covered with firm, round cabbage-like balls 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter, mature in succession. Pick as needed.



CABBAGE, COPENHAGEN MARKET

CABBAGE

Sow early varieties under glass and transplant to open ground as early as possible. Sow late varieties in open in April and May. Keep the crop well watered and cultivated. Best in good, heavy soil with good drainage; light soils should be well fertilized. Shallow but frequent cultivation.

EARLY VARIETIES

Mature between 60-65 days

Copenhagen Market. Distinctly and uniformly early. Splendid for early market and shipment; valuable as an early kraut variety. Plants small, compact, allowing very close planting. Stem short; heads uniformly round; firm; 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Weight, 3½ to 4 lbs. Interior clear white and of excellent quality. Mature in 66 days.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Extremely early, valuable for home market and shipping. Plants very small and compact, allowing close planting; stem short. Heads firm and conical; usually 7 inches long, 5 inches thick near base; weight 2 to 2¼ lbs.

Golden Acre. The earliest round-headed cabbage; especially valuable for early market and shipping. Plants very small and compact; stem short. Heads uniformly round; firm, commonly 6 inches in diameter and weigh 3 pounds.

LATE VARIETIES

Mature in 90 to 100 days

Danish Ball Head. One of the best late varieties. The plants are medium sized with short stems. Heads large; flattened globe shape; becomes 8 to 9 inches across, 6 to 7 inches deep, and weigh 7 to 9 pounds. Very firm and solid; of excellent quality; keeps perfectly in storage.

Late Flat Dutch. The best very large, late cabbage. A good keeper. Heads very large and flat, but deep; become 12 to 14 inches across, 7 inches deep, and weigh 12 to 14 lbs. or more; firm, good quality.

Mammoth Red Rock. A sure cropper and used very extensively for pickling. The solid heads are borne on medium-length stems and are red throughout. Perfectly round, solid and quite large. Often weighing 6 to 8 pounds each. The latest of the red cabbages.

Savoy. Enjoys great popularity on account of its tasty, delicate flavor. The large round heads are somewhat flattened and very heavy. The deep green, crinkled outer leaves enclose the tender, light green heart. It matures in the fall and will keep all winter.

CHINESE CABBAGE

Chihli. Rapidly growing in popularity. It somewhat resembles the Cos lettuce in shape, forming long heads of crisp leaves. Very mild and pleasantly flavored. Serve as a salad or cooked.

CARROTS

1/2 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre

Sow from April to July. Prefer a light, sandy soil.

Chantenay, Oregon (Long Type). Deep golden orange flesh, always smooth and fine in texture, very tender. Excellent bunching variety. Medium early. 72 days.

Chantenay, Red Core. Flesh tender and sweet, reddish orange with the core about the same color. Fine for canning and table use. 72 days.

Danvers Half Long. Red core. The roots are a rich dark orange, an excellent bunching variety. Most popular with growers and shippers. About 75 days.

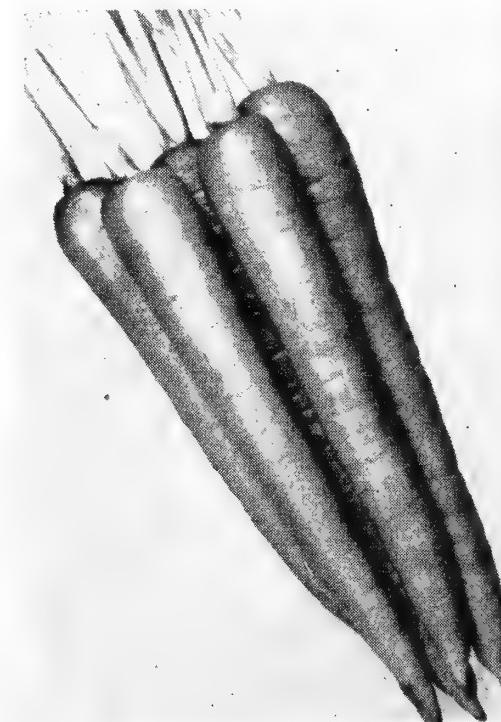
***Improved Imperator.** See All America Selections, page 3.

Nantes. Excellent for forcing. Tops are very small. Roots bright orange, cylindrical, blunt tipped. Flesh reddish orange, crisp, tender and of very delicate flavor. Practically coreless. Probably the best home garden variety. 68 days.

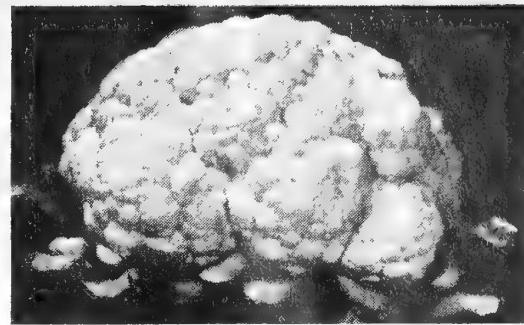
Stock Carrots

Orange Belgian. A very productive variety, with roots measuring 20 inches long. They are broad at the shoulder, and gradually taper to a fine point. The skin below the ground is a light orange, but above the soil surface it is green. Will yield heaviest in good deep soil.

White Belgian. A late variety, an excellent keeper and very productive. Principally grown as stock feed, since it will yield as much as 40 tons per acre. Roots are 7 to 8 inches long, 3 inches across at the top, tapered and pointed.



CARROT, IMPERATOR



CAULIFLOWER

1/2 oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre

Treat the same as cabbage but gather the tops of the leaves together loosely as soon as the heads begin to form.

Early Snowball. (52 days.) The best for greenhouse forcing, early market, and shipping. Plants very dwarf. Heads snow white, deep, smooth and compact; about 6 inches across, weighing about 1½ to 2 pounds. The standard of excellence in cauliflower. (Fz.)

St. Valentine. Standard market variety for March shipment. Plants large. Heads large, solid, white, and very well protected.



CELERY, UTAH

CELERY

1/2 oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre

Sow from February to May, transplanting in June to rows 3 feet apart. One ounce of seed will produce 5000 plants.

Golden Utah. A light yellow-green selection of the original "Utah." Has superb quality and size of original, plus easier bleaching quality.

Utah Jumbo. A remarkable late celery of the finest quality. Plant sturdy, compact and solid. Very free from strings. Light green in color; nutty flavor.

PRICE LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS ON PAGE 17

SWEET CORN

Sweet corn, 8 oz. to 100 ft., 10 to 14 lbs. per acre

Plant in rich, warm soil, in hills, 2 to 3 feet apart, in rows 3 feet apart for early kinds and 4 feet apart for the late sorts. Make first sowing about the middle of May and continue fortnightly up to about the middle of July. Corn should be planted in blocks of at least 4 rows.

Open Pollinated, Yellow

Golden Bantam. 8-row. (79 days.) Slender ears 5½ to 6½ inches long have 8 rows of even golden kernels of good flavor. Very sweet. Popular with the home gardener. (Fz.)

Golden Bantam Improved. (81 days.) Larger ears, more rows of kernels, greater production. Golden yellow, deep, wide, tender kernels with a fine sweet flavor.

Golden Early Market. (77 days.) Early yellow variety for home and market garden. Ears have strong husks and 8 to 12 tender rows to each ear. Kernels golden yellow, medium sweet and of good flavor.

LOCALLY ADAPTED HYBRIDS: In recent years the hybrid types of sweet corn have been specially developed for special conditions. Ask for our recommendations.

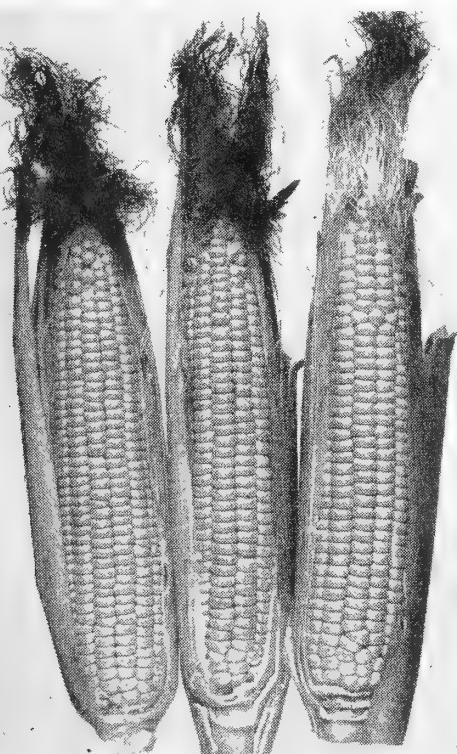
Hybrid

Listed in order of ripening

Spancross. (73 days.) Very early. Well filled 6-inch ears of a medium yellow. Good quality. Plants grow 4 to 5 ft. tall.

Marcross. (76 days.) Stalks short but sturdy, highly resistant to bacterial wilt. Ears long, plump, abruptly tapered at tips; 10-14 rowed, with light cream-yellow kernels. Good flavor and quality. Early. Plants 4½ to 5 ft. high.

***Lochief** (1951 All America Winner). See All America Selections, page 3.



GOLDEN BANTAM IMPROVED

CUCUMBERS

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre
Mature in approximately 60 days

Sow outdoor varieties early in spring, in hotbeds or cold frame, and transplant to open ground when weather is suitable. For later crop, sow seed when weather becomes settled, in hills 4 to 5 ft. apart. They require a warm, rich soil, and should be watered liberally.



CUCUMBER, STRAIGHT EIGHT

Colorado. (60 days.) About 8½ inches long. This cucumber is popular. It does not taper. The color is dark green. The flesh crisp and tender. Heavy yielder.

***Cubit.** See All America Selections, page 3.

Improved Long Green. (67 days.) The fruits are handsome, being of good form and of a deep green color which is retained a considerable time after picking. 9 to 10 inches.

Lemon. (65 days.) Little cucumbers resembling lemons in both form and color with a delicious and distinctive flavor. Fine for preserves or sweet pickles and superb as a salad. Prolific.

Marketer. (65 days.) 8 inches long, 2½ inches in diameter, straight and symmetrical, slightly tapered at the ends; very uniform, dark color. A vigorous grower and exceptionally prolific. The flesh is sweet and crisp. Most popular.

National Pickling. (56 days.) A highly desirable pickling strain. Fruits are well warted; are dark green, symmetrical with thick walls; full ended.

Straight 8. (66 days.) Symmetrical, cylindrical fruits about 8 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter. Fruits are well rounded at the ends and when ripe are deep green and free from striping or tipping. Ideal for home or market.

CHICORY

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre

Sow chicory when weather becomes warm and settled. Sow in rows at least 24 inches apart and thin to 13 inches between plants.

Witloof or French Endive. Seed sown in spring produces long, thick roots by November. To force for use, dig roots in fall and trim the leaves off an inch above the crown. Trench in a warm, dark place, covered with 6 or 8 inches of soil. A handsome, compact head of blanched leaves resembling Endive is the result, tender and of rich, mildly acrid flavor.

Large-rooted Magdeburg. Roots 12 to 14 inches long, 2 inches in diameter at top; tapered. The dried roots are often roasted and mixed with ground coffee.

EGGPLANT

1/4 oz. to 100 ft., 5 to 6 oz. per acre

Sow in mild heat, about the middle of March, and transplant on June 1, setting the plants 2½ feet part.

Black Beauty. (80 days.) The fruits of this variety are large and symmetrical. Retains its glossy black-purple coloring for a long time. This lasting quality makes it distinctly popular.

PRICE LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS
ON PAGE 17

ENDIVE

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre

Sow about the middle of April, in rows 1½ feet apart, and thin out to about 9 inches apart.

Broad-leaved Endive. Leaves long, broad, and succulent. Fine for winter salads and cooking.

Green Curled Endive. Outer leaves bright green, midribs tinged with rose. Center leaves blanch readily. Makes attractive salads. Vigorous and resistant.

KALE

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre

Culture same as late cabbage

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. (55 days.) Plants have wide-spreading, finely curled blue green plume-like leaves. Relished as a vegetable green and useful as an ornament.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. (60 days.) Hardy plants with leaves deeply cut. Curled at the edges, light green in color; very tender and finely flavored after touched with frost.

Jersey or Thousand Headed. Called Chicken or Cow Kale. Vigorous branching plants with enormous cabbage-like leaves. Relished by poultry and livestock as winter greens.

KOHL RABI

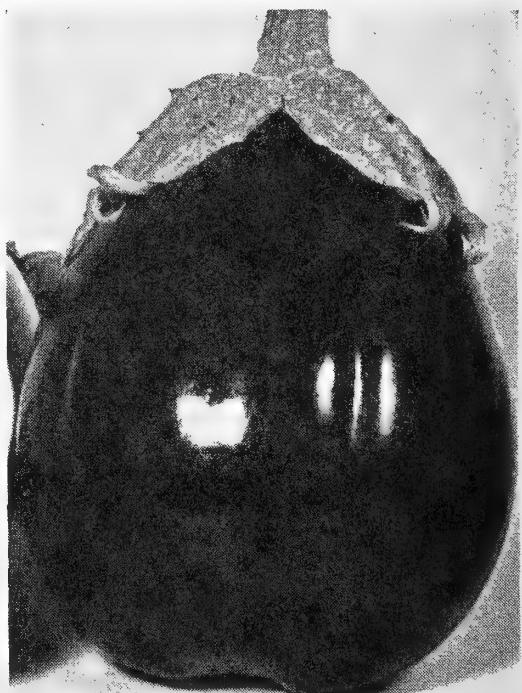
1/2 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre

The delicious flavor of this turnip-shaped bulb combines both cabbage and turnip. Early in spring sow the seed in light rich soil in rows 1½ feet apart. When plants are well established, thin to 6 inches apart in the row.

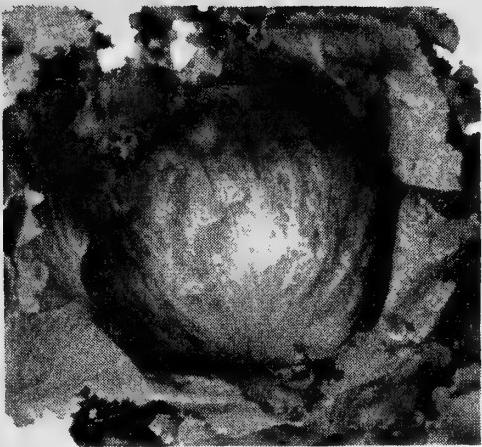
Early White Vienna. (55 days.) For forcing. The best table sort if used when the bulbs are 2 inches in diameter. It matures early and produces medium sized light green bulbs with white flesh of excellent quality.

LEEK

Large American Flag. An early popular sort. Stems 8-10 inches long, 1½ inches thick; white, and attractive. Leaves large, medium green, drooping backward.



BLACK BEAUTY EGG PLANT



GREAT LAKES LETTUCE

LETTUCE

1/2 oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre

Sow indoors in February and March, planting outdoors when weather is suitable.

*Great Lakes. See All America Selections, page 3.

Early Great Lakes. Early variety of the All America variety described on page 3.

New York No. 515 Improved. A development from Number 12, matures slightly earlier. Resistance to tip-burn makes this lettuce ideal in hot weather.

LEAF LETTUCE

Black Seeded Simpson. (45 days.) A good non-heading or cutting lettuce with broad, light green, frilled outer leaves. Center leaves are almost white. Crisp leaves with a delicate flavor.

Grand Rapids. Very early. Hardy, disease resistant. Most used for greenhouse forcing. Plants large, upright, compact, and handsome; bright, solid, light green, large leaves with broad, much frilled margin. Very tender and sweet when grown under glass.

Oak Leaf. Shaped like an oak leaf. Stands up well in hot weather and does not turn bitter.

Red Leaf Prize. An early non-heading sort, very desirable for home garden use. Plants of medium size, crisp and tender; color medium green with brownish-red edges on outer leaves.

MUSTARD

1/2 oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre

Make successive sowings in open from early spring to midsummer.



MUSTARD

Southern Giant Curled. The leaves are large, light green with a tinge of yellow, and much crumpled and frilled at the edges. The plant is upright or slightly spreading in growth. Valued for its vigor, hardiness, and good quality.

Mustard Spinach or Tendergreen. Strictly speaking it is not a variety of mustard. A quick growing plant from the Orient. Leaves oblong, broad, fairly smooth with light green center ribs. Slow to seed, resistant to heat and drought. The flavor combines that of spinach and mustard.

MUSKMELON

1 oz. to 100 ft.
3 to 4 lbs. per acre

Where summers are short sow in pots indoors, planting out in rich, well manured soil when danger of frost is over.

Granite State Cantaloupe. Very early orange-fleshed, netted yellow melon of high quality. The fruits are about 5 to 5½ inches by 4 to 4 inches, produced abundantly on the small-leaved compact vines.

Hale's Best Improved No. 36. (80 days.) Fruits slightly oval, weight 3 to 4 pounds. Flesh exceptionally thick, deep salmon in color, sweet, aromatic and of very fine quality. Uniform in shape.

Hale's Best, Jumbo Strain. An outstanding shipping variety. Fruits slightly oval, uniform. Flesh thick, deep salmon in color; sweet, and of very fine quality. Has a delightful aroma. Ripe in 75-80 days.

Hearts of Gold. (100 days.) This popular medium sized melon follows the earlier varieties. Fine for succession planting. The fruits are 5 to 6 inches in diameter. The smooth orange salmon flesh is exceptionally thick and fine flavored.

Imperial No. 45. (87 days.) Extensively used because of resistance to downy mildew. Similar to Hale's Best but faintly ribbed. An exceptionally good shipper.

Imperial No. 4-50. Same as above, but larger in size.

Rocky Ford or Netted Gem. (92 days.) Fruits are small with rather large seed cavity, nearly round; no ribs, and heavily covered with hard gray netting. Flesh thick, green in color with gold tinge at the center. Juicy, spicy, good quality.

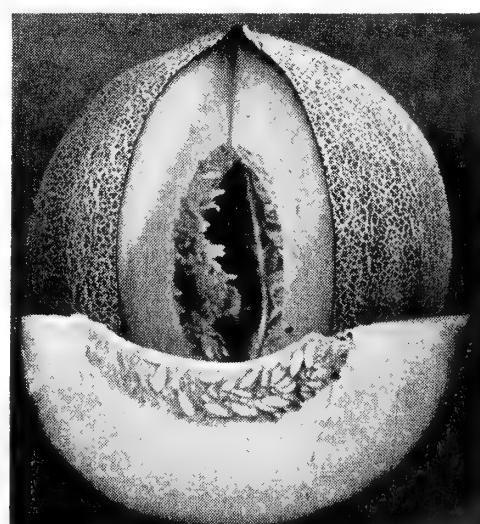
OTHER MELONS

Casaba. (110 days.) The casaba is a melon for the late season after the muskmelons are past. Fruits are medium, large, globe shaped, weigh 6 pounds; outer color golden yellow, surface wrinkled. Flesh white, luscious and spicy.

Cranshaw. (96 days.) A thick-fleshed melon with salmon color inside, golden green outside. Round at base, stem end pointed. Weighs 7 to 8 pounds.

Honey Dew. (112 days.) A very fine melon. Fruits large globular, weight 5 to 6 pounds. Surface is smooth, hard, with practically no netting, creamy white. Flesh light emerald green, thick, ripening to the rind; juicy and tender, with a distinct sweetness not found in others.

Persian. (115 days.) A late, slow growing variety. Fruits globular; rind very dark green, netting fine but sparse. Flesh thick, orange-pink in color. Of a distinct and delicious flavor.



PERSIAN MELON

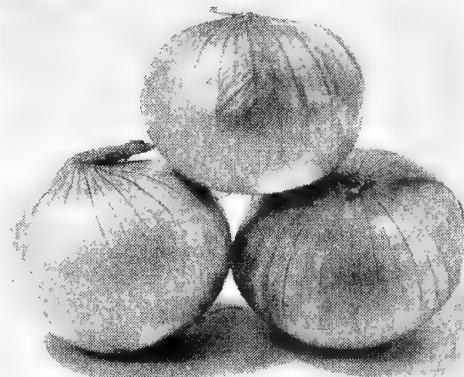
OKRA or GUMBO

2 oz. to 100 ft., 8 to 10 lbs. per acre

Sow seed early in May, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 inches deep. As plants appear, thin out to about 1 foot apart.

Improved Dwarf Green. Early. Short thick pods.

Perkins Mammoth Long Pod. Standard medium early sort for home, market garden and canning. Plants 4 to 5 feet tall; pods dark green, fleshy, tender; become 7 to 8 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter. Distinctly ribbed and tapered.



ONIONS, YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

ONIONS

1/2 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre

As early as soil can be worked in spring, sow the seeds thinly in drills 1 foot apart, and cover lightly, later thinning out to about 6 inches apart in the row. The soil must be well fertilized and be made very friable. In hot weather, water frequently.

Southport White Globe. White winter onion. A heavy yielder and large size. Good keeper. Silvery white in color, globe shaped. Mild flavor.

Yellow Sweet Spanish (Utah Strain). A large, globe shaped onion, weighing 1 to 3 pounds. Small tops. Flesh mild and sweet. Good for slicing. Most popular marketing onion. (Fz.)

White Bunching. Crisp, sweet and mild, the best variety for green onions.

White Portugal, or Silverskin. A good second early white flat onion. It should be planted any time from November 1st until April 1st. It is a good keeper and desired for shipping. Fine for pickling.

White Sweet Spanish. (112 days.) A very large onion with pure white flesh, similar to the Yellow Sweet Spanish. A good keeper. Globular with small neck.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Dependable, medium late, hardy and excellent keeper; used for shipping and storage. Bulbs medium size, clear yellow, firm and solid with tough, clinging skins. Flesh white.

ONION SETS

Sets are northern grown, hardy, carefully cleaned, graded and packed. Produced for western conditions. Plant onion sets deep for green onions and shallow for dry onions. 1 lb. to 50 ft.

GARLIC SETS

(In about 110 days.) Garlic is grown by planting the small bulbs in rows, 4 inches apart in the row. Cover the bulbs with one inch of soil. When the tops turn yellow, lift the bulbs and dry in the shade. To keep for the winter, hang in strings in a dry basement.

PEAS

Early peas need a light, warm soil; but general crop thrives best in moderately heavy soil. (Avoid fresh manure and very rich or wet, mucky soil.) Plant with the first spring flowers, as Peas are not satisfactory when weather turns hot. Tall varieties must be staked. Most home gardeners prefer dwarf varieties. Innoculation improves production.

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES

1½ lbs. to 100 ft., 90 to 180 lbs. per acre
Alaska. (55 days.) This variety is extremely early. The round pods, 2½ inches long, contain 5 to 8 peas which are ready for use in about 55 days. The peas are small, round, and tender. The vines are 2½ to 3 feet tall.

Gradus. (55 to 62 days.) A very popular second early, large podded variety for home use and market. Vines 36 inches tall, medium green, stocky. Pods single, broad, plump, pointed, medium green; contain 8 to 10 large, delicious peas. (Fz.)

Laxton's Progress. (60 days.) A little earlier than other dwarf large podded peas, this variety is generally considered the best of its class. The blue green pods are often more than 4 inches long and contain 8 dark green peas of finest quality. The seeds are large, wrinkled green and cream. (Fz.)

Little Marvel. (64 days.) Outstanding among dwarf peas for the exceptional quality and yield. Valuable for home garden and early market. Vines dark green, 18 inches tall, stocky. Pods single and double, dark green, blunt, plump, well filled with 7 to 8 tender peas.

Thomas Laxton. (62 days.) Excellent all-purpose variety. Plant deep green and medium heavy. The single, deep green plump pods contain 7-8 large, tender peas of high quality. Seeds of medium size, cream and green.

MAIN CROP

Mature to pick in about 75 days

Tall Telephone or Alderman. A handsome, large podded variety. Unexcelled for home gardens, for local market and for shipping. Bears immense crops. Wilt resistant. Pods single, very broad, plump, straight, dark green, pointed, contain 8 to 10 peas of highest quality. (Fz.)

Dwarf Telephone. Only about 2 feet tall, otherwise like Alderman. The pods are well filled with peas of the same good quality. An excellent variety to follow the early peas. Seeds large, green, wrinkled.



PEA, LAXTON'S PROGRESS

PARSLEY

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre

Grows best in rich mellow soil and should be sown as early as possible in spring.

Extra Triple Curled (Moss Curled). This vigorous compact grower is one of the most popular varieties because of its deep green color and tightly curled leaves that look like moss. It is unusually decorative.

PARSNIP

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre

Sow in deeply worked, manured soil.

Hollow Crown. A smooth, large-root parsnip free from side roots, with a very well proportioned shoulder uniformly tapered to the tip. Very tender and good flavor.

PEPPER

¼ oz. to 100 ft., 1 to 2 lbs. per acre

Culture, soil and temperature requirements are about the same as for eggplant. A moderate dressing of guano, poultry manure, or complete commercial fertilizer, hoed into the soil after the plants are 6 to 8 inches tall, will be very beneficial.

California Wonder. Thickness of flesh alone, which is often ⅓ of an inch, places this sweet pepper above all others. It is crisp and juicy, too, without a trace of pungency. Vigorous growing plants bear a heavy yield of blocky fruits as much as 5 inches long and 4 inches wide.

Long Red Cayenne. This well known, medium early pepper is especially good for drying purposes. The fruit is 4 inches long and 1 inch thick, twisted and pointed. It is deep green when young and bright red when ripe. The flesh is strong and pungent.

Perfection Pimento. A splendid canning variety, adapted to home and market garden culture. Plants large, erect, prolific. Fruits heart shaped, very smooth; flesh exceptionally thick, sweet and mild.

PUMPKIN

4 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre

Pumpkins are less sensitive to unfavorable conditions of soil and weather than melons or cucumbers, but they are cultivated in about the same way.

Kentucky Field or Dickenson. Fruits very large, flattened, furrowed. Skin creamy buff; flesh extremely thick, deep salmon-yellow and of good quality. Dependably early and heavily productive. Good for canning. Squash bug resistant.

Large Yellow or Connecticut Field. Grown largely for stock, but the flesh is moderately fine grained, highly flavored, and very good for pies. Fruits deep orange yellow about 20 pounds.

Sugar or New England Pie. The earliest and best variety for pies. Fruits commonly 6 inches long and 8 to 9 inches in diameter; flattened, furrowed. Skin smooth, of a rich, reddish-orange color; rind hard. Flesh thick and orange-yellow.

Winter Luxury. The fruit of this variety matures in 75 to 80 days, weighs 8½ pounds, and is nearly round. The skin is light yellow with a russet tinge and finely netted; the flesh is rich creamy yellow, thick, sweet, and finely flavored.



RADISH, EARLY SCARLET GLOBE

RADISH

1 oz. to 100 ft., 10 to 12 lbs. per acre

For an early crop, sow in hotbed in January, February and March. As soon as ground is fit to be worked, sow seed in the open, in rows 1 foot apart.

***Cherry Belle.** See All America Selections, page 3.

Crimson Giant. A favorite with home gardeners. Large globular root, 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, crimson, flesh firm.

Early Scarlet Globe. The earliest of all forcing radishes grown for market. Globular, uniform size, bright scarlet, white flesh, crisp and tender.

French Breakfast. A splendid variety for home use; oblong, bright scarlet, white tip. Grows about 1½ inches long and 5/8 inch thick.

Long White Icicle. Long slender roots which remain tender and crisp until mature. The small top permits close planting. Early.

Sparkler. 25 days. 1¼ inch in diameter with bright scarlet top, a clear white base and small slender roots, this radish is excellent for the home garden or growing for market. Early.

WINTER VARIETIES

Black Spanish Long or Round. A hardy, large, rather pungent variety for winter use. Keeps unusually well. The long type is 8 to 9 inches long and 2 inches thick, slightly tapered. The skin is black and the flesh white and crisp. The round type measures about 4 inches in diameter.

Chinese White Winter (Celestial). Clear white and smooth; about 8 inches long, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. Square shoulder and blunt bottom. Flesh white, firm, and crisp; mild; not so pungent as most winter varieties.

Chinese Rose Winter. A large rose-colored variety from the Orient. Hardy and rather mild. The flesh is white, and very crisp. This variety is broadest at its base and is 4 to 5 inches long.

RUTABAGA

1 oz. to 100 ft., 2 to 4 lbs. per acre

The culture is the same as for turnip, but if anything, less exacting in care.

Purple Top. Medium top and very small neck. Roots are large, flattened globe in shape, yellow with purple top. Flesh is yellow, firm and of excellent quality.

SALSIFY, Vegetable Oyster

1½ oz. to 100 ft., 7 to 8 lbs. per acre

Sow in deeply worked, well manured soil avoiding coarse and fresh manure.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large and strong growing plant with long, smooth, white, tapering roots.



TABLE QUEEN SQUASH (ACORN)

SQUASH

Vining, 1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre
Bush, 1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 6 lbs. per acre

Seeds should be planted about the middle of May, in hills 4 feet apart for bush varieties, and 10 feet apart for the running sorts. Put 5 to 8 seeds in each hill; afterwards thin out, leaving 3 or 4 of the best plants.

SUMMER SQUASH

These varieties are all summer squash types which should be used when the fruits are young and immature.

***Caserta.** See All America Selections, page 3.

***Early Prolific Straightneck.** See All America Selections, page 3.

Early Summer Crookneck. Very early, 60 to 65 days. The bushy plant is very productive. Fruits attractive, weighing about 2 pounds. The skin is distinctly warted and bears a bright yellow color, while the flesh is pale cream, firm, and tender. Very good for home planting.

White Bush Scallop. A popular variety bearing profusely. Small, rather flat, white squashes with a distinct scalloped edge. Is very early and has a fine flavor.

Zucchini. The favorite Italian squash. It should be eaten when quite young, 4 to 6 inches long. It is a delicious summer variety; very prolific. (Fz.)

WINTER SQUASH

These are all varieties which keep well. They should be picked when fully mature. Most kinds can be stored for months.

Banana. A late trailing sort, cylindrical and pointed at blossom end. A fine squash for pies. Free from fiber or stringiness. Flesh thick, deep yellow, dry, and of a sweet flavor. Has slate-grey rind.

Butternut. Fruits 3 to 4 pounds, 8 to 10 inches long, bulbous at the bottom end where the small seed cavity is located; the thick neck is solid. Rind thin and tough, creamy yellow in color. Flesh fine grained, nutty. Excellent baking quality.

Improved Hubbard. Large and of warty Hubbard type. Shell dark green, hard, moderately warted. Flesh light orange, very dry and richly flavored. One of the best winter squashes.

Table Queen or Acorn. Small, dark green, acorn shape. Flesh deep yellow, dry, richly flavored. Medium early. A good keeper. Easy to grow.

Umatilla Marblehead. Thick meated squash. Large, slate colored variety. Yields heavy.

SPINACH

1 1/2 oz. to 100 ft., 10 to 20 lbs. per acre
Sow early in the open

Bloomsdale Improved Thick Leaf. This is the largest spinach. Growth is rapid, and the medium green leaves are large, rounded, slightly crumpled, succulent, and tender. (Fz.)

Nobel, or Giant Thick Leaved (All-America). Of rapid growth. The leaves are the largest of any type and keep well after picking; medium-green, rounded, slightly crumpled, succulent and tender. Excellent for the home garden.

New Zealand. Not true spinach though similar when cooked. Thrives in hot, dry weather. The large, spreading plants have small, thick, pointed, deep green leaves, which can be picked repeatedly throughout the season.

SWISS CHARD

1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 to 10 lbs. per acre

The tops are used like spinach. Culture like beets. Thrives everywhere. Thin to 8 inches.

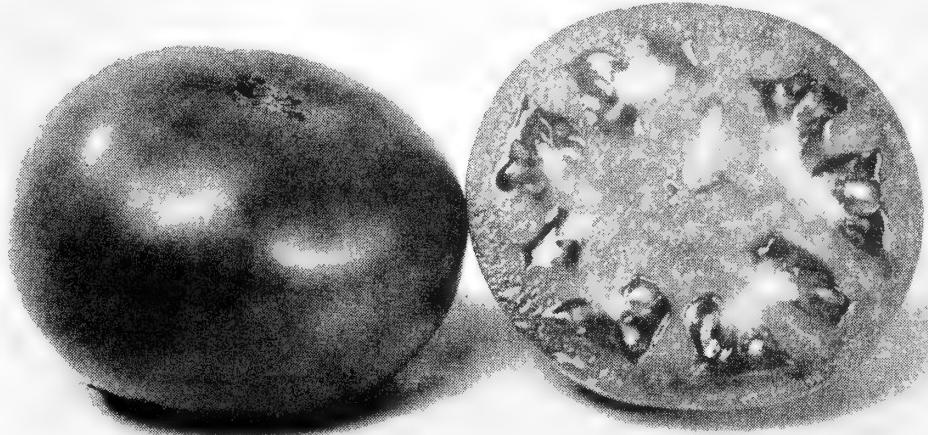
Lucullus, Dark Green. The fleshy crumpled leaves of this variety make very choice greens. Plant erect; stalks rounded and finely ribbed. Foliage a rich deep green. (Fz.)

Rhubarb Chard. The leaf stalks are crimson, the rich color extending out through the veins into the dark green, heavily crumpled leaves. Delicious flavor.

PRICE LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS ON PAGE 17

TOMATOES

In February or March sow seeds lightly in rows in greenhouse, hotbed, or window box, and when plants have reached a height of 3 inches, transplant in hotbeds. About June 1, set out in open ground, 4 feet apart, giving plenty of well rotted manure to each plant. Water freely during hot weather. To obtain the best results, trellises or stakes should be used.



MARGLOBE

Bonny Best. One of the very best early varieties (75 days). Vine medium, not very hardy. Fruits medium sized, apple shaped, smooth; solid, bright scarlet in color, of excellent quality

Earliana Improved. (65 days.) One of the earliest scarlet fruited varieties. Medium size, almost seedless and solid. Vine open and spreading. A heavy bearer. Succeeds everywhere.

Jubilee. (72 days.) The fruits are bright orange-yellow, globular, and weigh about 6 ounces.

Pearson, Improved. (76 days.) Primarily for canning but also of value as a shipper. Vigorous self-topping plants with ample foliage to protect the heavy set of fruits, which are medium large, semi-globe and of good red color.

Marglobe. (73 days.) Excellent home garden variety and particularly valuable for shipping. Plants thrifty and heavily productive with a long bearing period. Fruits uniform deep scarlet; large; uniformly globe shaped; smooth, solid, and of distinct quality.

***Pritchard.** See All America Selections, page 3.

Ground Cherry or Husk Tomato. Fruits small, yellow, enclosed in loose paper husks. Prized for preserving.

Rutgers. (86 days.) The most widely grown variety for canning, but also a good green-wrap shipper and all-purpose variety. Plant large with thick stems and vigorous foliage. Fruits globular, bright red, with thick walls and small seed cells.

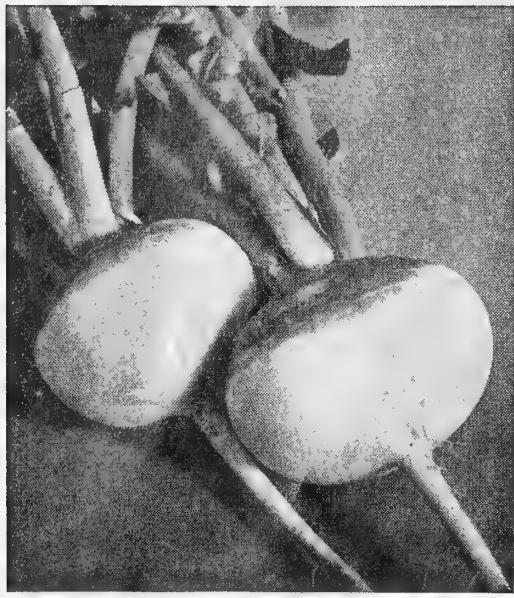
Scarlet Dawn. (70 days.) Fruits medium large, globular, smooth, free from flat side. Attractive bright scarlet color; uniform. Plant of medium growth, fairly open, early and prolific.

Stokesdale. (73 days.) Produces heavy crops. Almost free of stem-end crack. Slightly earlier and larger than Marglobe.

Victor. Introduced by the Michigan State College. Fruits are about 3 inches in diameter, globe-shaped and ripen to a deep scarlet. Early.

Yellow Pear. (73 days.) Fine for salads, sweet and delicious. Small, yellow, pear-shaped fruits of exceedingly mild and pleasing flavor.

Red Plum. (73 days.) Plum-shaped fruits, 2 inches long. A clear red. Used for preserves.



PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE TURNIP

TURNIP

1 oz. to 100 ft., 2 to 3 lbs. per acre

For the main crop, sow in open ground from May to July; for winter use, during July and August. Set out in rows 1½ feet apart, allowing a space of 6 inches between the plants.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. A splendid variety for table use; of excellent flavor. Tops small, cut leaved. Roots globular, commonly 4 inches in diameter. Skin smooth, orange-yellow; flesh yellow, firm, fine grained and of good quality. Rapid grower. Table size in 60 days.

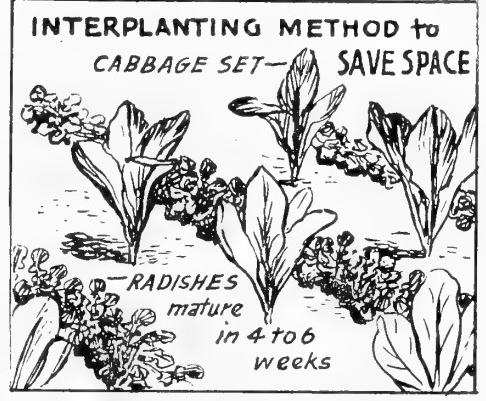
Purple Top Strap Leaf. A medium early, very productive variety. Tops medium small, upright, strap-leaved. Roots flat purple red at the top, white below; flesh white, fine grained and tender.

Snowball. A desirable sort for home use and early markets. Tops small and erect. Roots medium sized, round, white throughout, sweet, crisp and tender. Table size in 40 days.

Purple Top White Globe. Grows quite large without developing coarseness. It has white skin, the upper one-third being reddish purple. Flesh pure white, firm, fine grained and of superior flavor. Good keeper. Fine for table use and stock feeding. Table size in 55 days, mature in 70 days.

2 CROPS FOR ONE SPACE

Unless you raise vegetables for quantity, storage or freezing, limit planting of any type to family's probable use in fresh form. Set perennial crops (Asparagus, Rhubarb, Artichoke, etc.) at one side of garden. They are permanent. Next to perennials set crops that occupy the ground through growing season (tomatoes, squash, pole beans, late potatoes, etc.). This leaves remaining space for serial planting and rotation of crops. Before the Tomatoes, Squashes, etc., are set out, their space may be given to radishes, lettuce and other quick-growing early spring crops (Peas, early Potatoes, etc.) are harvested, clear the area and replace with later crops (Bush Beans, late Potatoes, late Cabbage). Save space by staking Tomatoes, Cucumbers, etc. Set aside a small space for sowing Lettuce and other seeds that can be transplanted to the main garden later. Shade-loving vegetables, such as Lettuce, can be planted on the shady side of tall-growing things. Sun-lovers should go upon the sunny side of tall plants. Heavy-fruited things, such as Squashes, can be allowed to sprawl on banks or run over fences—if support is placed under developing fruits. One or two plants of Zucchini or other types of Squash—or Pumpkin—are enough to meet average family needs. Tomatoes, Eggplant, etc., can, if desired, be grown staked in pots or tubs and shifted as desired during the season. Pole Beans are a space saver and fit well into the "vertical garden" plan.



WATERMELONS

About same culture as muskmelon, except the vines need more room. Fertilize each hill liberally and cultivate thoroughly.

***New Hampshire Midget** (Gold Medal Winner.) See page 3.

King and Queen (Black Seeded Ice Cream). (100 days.) A Russian variety of fair size, round in shape; rind light cream with faint, irregular light green striping; early, prolific and excellent in quality; seeds small, black.

Kleckley's Sweet (Monte Cristo). (85 days.) Average weight 35 pounds. Color is dark green with a bright red flesh that is tender and melting. Not a good shipper. Seeds white with darkened tips.

Klondike (Green). (80 days.) A melon of exceptionally sweet and fine flavor. Flesh is deep red and brittle, fruit oblong. A very good yielder, fairly early.

Striped Klondike. (80 days.) An early garden and shipping variety similar to regular Klondike but with irregular dark green stripes. Fruits oblong, of medium size, rind medium hard. Flesh deepest red; sweet and crisp.

Citron. (95 days.) Used only for preserving; extremely productive. Flesh white and solid.

Dixie Queen. (85 days.) A very prolific, shipping type of mid-season maturity. Fruits oval-round, light green with dark green stripes; rind thin but tough. Flesh bright red, crisp, of splendid quality, quite free from fibre.

Early Kansas. (82 days.) Very popular in the Middle West. It is a melon of large size, alternate stripes of light and dark green, oblong in shape, with deep red flesh and brown seeds.



WATERMELON, STRIPED KLONDIKE

QUANTITY OF SEED AND SPACING FOR HOME AND MARKET GARDENS

| VEGETABLE | Seed Required for 50 ft. of row | Seed Required to sow an acre | Distance between rows | Distance in rows apart | Depth of planting | VEGETABLE | Seed Required for 50 ft. of row | Seed Required to sow an acre | Distance between rows | Distance in rows apart | Depth of planting |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| Artichoke, Globe..... | ¼ oz. | 6 to 8 oz. | 40 to 48 | 18 to 24 | 1 | Kohlrabi | ¼ oz. | 4 to 5 lbs. | 14 to 24 | 4 to 6 | ½ |
| Asparagus | ½ oz. | 4 lbs. | 14 to 24 | 3 to 6 | 1 | Leek | ¼ oz. | 4 lbs. | 14 to 36 | 2 to 3 | ¾ |
| Beans, Bush | ½ lb. | 50 to 60 lbs. | 24 to 30 | 2 to 3 | 1½ to 2 | Lettuce | ¼ oz. | 3 lbs. | 12 to 18 | 4 to 12 | ¼ |
| Beans, Lima | ½ lb. | 30 to 50 lbs. | 24 to 36 | 3 to 6 | 1½ to 2 | Melon, Musk | ½ oz. | 3 to 4 lbs. | 70 to 80 | 36 to 60 | ¾ |
| Beans, Pole | ½ lb. | 30 to 35 lbs. | 36 to 48 | 6 to 8 | 1½ to 2 | Melon, Water | ½ oz. | 3 to 4 lbs. | 72 to 96 | 72 to 96 | ¾ |
| Beet | ½ oz. | 8 to 14 lbs. | 14 to 24 | 3 to 4 | ½ to 1 | Mustard | ¼ oz. | 4 lbs. | 14 to 24 | 6 to 9 | ½ |
| Beet, Mangel & Sugar | ½ oz. | 6 to 10 lbs. | 18 to 24 | 6 to 9 | ½ to 1 | Okra | 1 oz. | 8 to 10 lbs. | 24 to 40 | 18 to 24 | 1 |
| Swiss Chard | ½ oz. | 6 to 10 lbs. | 18 to 24 | 10 to 12 | 1 | Onion | ¼ oz. | 3 to 4 lbs. | 18 to 24 | 3 to 4 | ¾ |
| Broccoli | ¼ oz. | 4 oz. | 20 to 36 | 16 to 22 | ½ to 1 | Onion (for sets) | | 60 to 85 lbs. | 12 to 14 | Not thin'd | ¾ |
| Brussels Sprouts | ¼ oz. | 4 oz. | 20 to 36 | 16 to 22 | ½ to ¾ | Parsnip | ½ oz. | 3 to 4 lbs. | 18 to 24 | 3 to 4 | ½ |
| Cabbage | ¼ oz. | 4 oz. | 18 to 36 | 14 to 24 | ½ | Parsley | ¼ oz. | 3 to 4 lbs. | 12 to 20 | 6 to 8 | ½ |
| Cardoon | ½ oz. | 5 oz. | 20 to 32 | 20 to 30 | ½ to 1 | Peas | ¾ lb. | 90 to 180 lbs. | 24 to 36 | 1 to 2 | 1 to 2 |
| Carrot | ¼ oz. | 3 to 4 lbs. | 16 to 24 | 1 to 3 | ½ | Pepper | ⅛ oz. | 1 to 2 lbs. | 20 to 30 | 18 to 29 | ½ |
| Cauliflower | ¼ oz. | 4 oz. | 24 to 30 | 20 to 24 | ½ | Potatoes | 8 lbs. | 800-1000 | 24 to 36 | 18 to 24 | 6 |
| Celery | ½ oz. | 4 oz. | 24 to 30 | 4 to 6 | ¼ | Pumpkin | 2 oz. | 3 to 4 lbs. | 96 to 110 | 60 to 84 | ¾ |
| Chicory | ½ oz. | 4 to 5 lbs. | 20 to 36 | 2 to 3 | ½ to 1 | Radish | ½ oz. | 10 to 12 lbs. | 12 to 18 | 1 to 2 | ½ |
| Collard | ¼ oz. | 5 oz. | 24 to 30 | 14 to 18 | ½ | Rhubarb | ½ oz. | 3 lbs. | 24 to 42 | 20 to 24 | ¾ |
| Corn, Pop | 3 oz. | 6 to 8 lbs. | 34 to 40 | 6 to 8 | 1 | Rutabaga | ½ oz. | 2 to 4 lbs. | 18 to 24 | 4 to 7 | ½ |
| Corn, Sweet | 4 oz. | 10 to 12 lbs. | 30 to 42 | 9 to 12 | 1 | Sage | ½ oz. | 4 to 5 lbs. | 20 to 24 | 6 to 10 | ½ |
| Corn Salad | 2 oz. | 10 to 12 lbs. | 14 to 18 | 3 to 4 | ¾ | Salsify | ¾ oz. | 7 to 8 lbs. | 18 to 24 | 2 to 3 | ¾ |
| Cress | 1 oz. | 10 lbs. | 12 to 18 | 2 to 4 | ½ | Sorrel | ½ oz. | 4 to 5 lbs. | 18 to 22 | 2 to 3 | ½ |
| Cucumber | ½ oz. | 3 to 4 lbs. | 48 to 60 | 12 to 36 | ½ to ¾ | Spinach | ¾ oz. | 10 to 20 lbs. | 14 to 18 | 3 to 5 | ¾ |
| Dandelion | ¼ oz. | 5 to 6 lbs. | 18 to 22 | 6 to 10 | ½ | Squash, Bush | 1 oz. | 4 to 6 lbs. | 42 to 48 | 42 to 48 | 1 |
| Dill | ½ oz. | 5 lbs. | 20 to 36 | 4 to 6 | ½ | Squash, Vining | 1 oz. | 4 lbs. | 72 to 90 | 60 to 90 | 1 |
| Egg Plant | ½ oz. | 5 to 6 oz. | 24 to 36 | 18 to 24 | ½ | Sunflower | 1 oz. | 7 to 8 lbs. | 48 to 70 | 10 to 12 | 1 |
| Endive | ½ oz. | 4 to 5 lbs. | 18 to 24 | 8 to 12 | ½ | Tomato | | 2 oz. | 40 to 60 | 36 to 40 | ½ |
| Fennel | ½ oz. | 3 to 4 lbs. | 24 to 32 | 5 to 8 | ¾ | Tobacco | | 2 oz. | 36 to 48 | 24 to 36 | ½ |
| Kale | ½ oz. | 4 to 5 lbs. | 24 to 32 | 14 to 22 | ½ | Turnip | ½ oz. | 2 to 3 lbs. | 12 to 20 | 2 to 4 | ½ |

A Guide to Success with BULBS and TUBERS

for Summer Bloom

Summer flowering bulbs and tubers rank with the late flowering annuals and perennials in keeping your garden colorful long after spring has gone. Plant lots of glads and dahlias in the open, sunny spots, and tuberous begonias in the shade, and you will have color in your garden all summer long as well as plenty of gorgeous flowers for cutting.

GLADIOLUS GROWING

Gladiolus will grow in any good garden soil, but prefer a sandy loam. They will do well in the flower borders with other plants if grown in clumps for mass color splashes. If grown for cut flowers they can be handled most easily in rows.

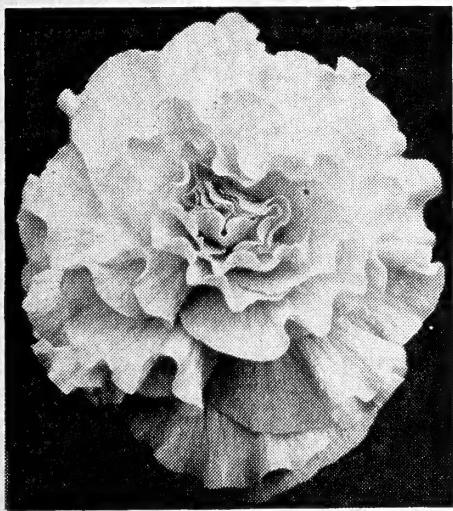
Fertilize and work soil in advance and start setting corms about time of last killing frost. If corms are planted serially, at intervals of two weeks or less, succession of bloom through summer will be sure.

When bloom season is past, foliage may be allowed to die down or plants may be pulled up and hung in well-ventilated and shady place to finish ripening. When foliage is dry, corms may be cut free, cleaned and stored until spring. During storage inspect occasionally and dust with sulphur if mildew shows.

Thrip is the most serious enemy of Gladiolus. Before planting in spring, soak corms a short time in a solution of 1 tablespoonful of lysol to a gallon of water to destroy thrip infection. As soon as plants are six inches tall, start weekend routine of DDT spray or dust to control thrip. When storing corms in fall, put them into paper bags after they have been ripened and cleaned; add a tablespoonful of naphthalene or moth ball powder to 100 corms for from a month or six weeks to get rid of thrip that may have moved into them. This will help insure starting next season with healthy corms and will prevent winter damage while in storage. Discard damaged corms and replace from seed store.

In cleaning corms you can save cormlets that have formed at base, and plant them to increase your stock of each variety.

If there is a Gladiolus Society in your area, join it. There is no better way to make friendly personal contact with others who like to exchange information and tips on hobby growing of Gladiolus.



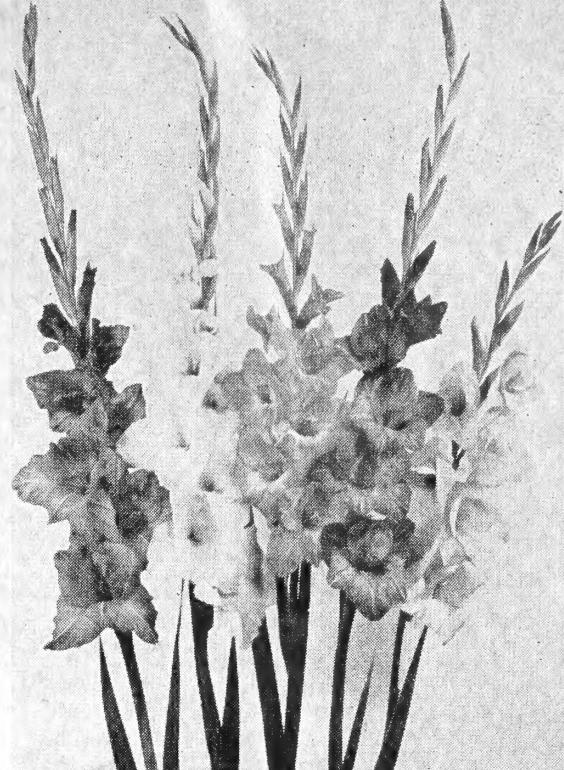
TUBEROUS BEGONIA
CAMELLIA FLOWERING

DAHLIA GROWING

Dahlias are to the late summer and fall garden what Daffodils are as color creators for the spring garden. Wide range of color, type, height and blooming time make it possible for you to use them in many a place in the garden and to assure yourself bloom from late summer on until the first frosts. The ANNUAL DAHLIAS, so-called, are easily grown from seed. Start them either indoors and set out when frost is past, or sow in the open when things have warmed, and get slightly later bloom. They are good border material for long season of bloom and for cut flowers.

Other types of Dahlias are grown from TUBERS or CUTTINGS. Tubers do best for an inexperienced grower, although a desirable variety can be multiplied by propagation from cuttings. Deep-worked and well-drained, sunny location is desirable. Set tubers as soon as frost danger is past. Tall-growing types should be staked to prevent breaking in wind or from weight of bloom. Establish routine dusting to keep insects or fungus pests controlled during growing and blooming season. As long as weather is mild, leave in ground. Lift tuber clusters in late November—earlier if rain and cold endanger them. Store in light, airy place where temperature will not drop to freezing. Inspect occasionally and dust with sulphur if mildew protection is needed. In spring, clean and divide, making sure that there will be at least one eye to each tuber; or start them in peat or sand and detach new shoots and root them as cuttings, to be set out in the garden later.

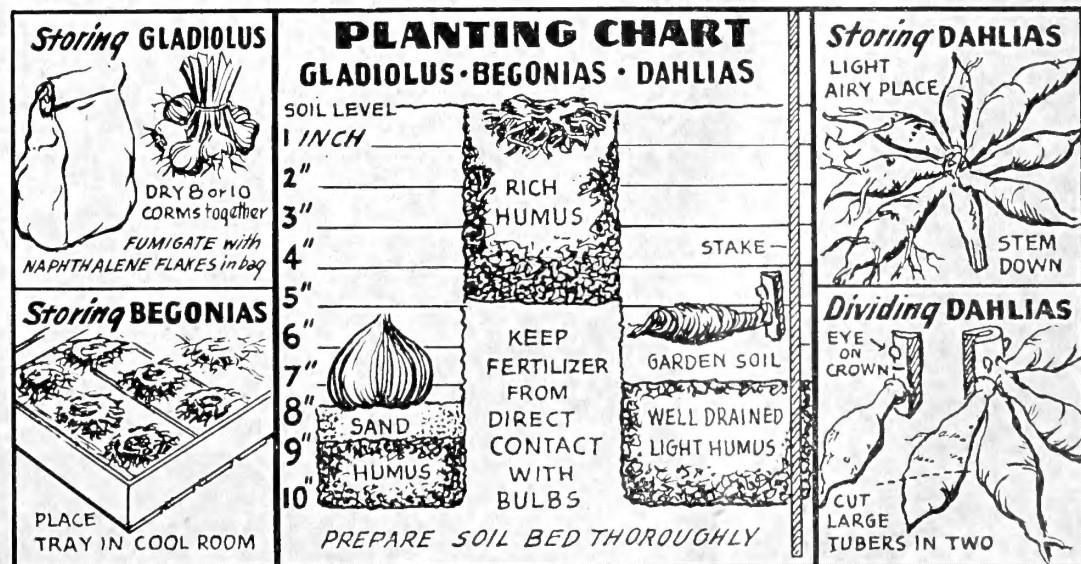
Join a Dahlia Society for contact and exchange of ideas with other fans. There is no better way to familiarize yourself with the various types and continual new additions to the growing list of Dahlias available for all manner of uses in your borders and flower garden developments.



TUBEROUS BEGONIA TIPS

Tuberous-rooted Begonias like well-drained, shady, fertile locations. About March 1 to six weeks before last killing frost in your area, start tubers indoors, in moist peat; set them into pots when leaves begin showing. When danger of frost is past, slip from pots into bed, spacing 12 to 18 inches apart for mass bloom effect. After 10 days top dress bed with dried cow manure and repeat in midsummer. When commercial fertilizer is used, moisten ground both before and after application. Stake and tie tall plants to prevent lopping. Pots or hanging basket care similar to bed, but requires more regular and careful watering as evaporation is greater. Routine of snail baiting, dusting with fungicides and insecticides will take care of pests.

Lift tubers before frost, wash and store them, leaving short portions of stem attached until, after 10 days or so, they will come off easily. When tubers are completely dry, store in trays or in shallow boxes in clean, dry sand and keep in temperatures between 45 and 50 degrees F, until time for replanting next spring. Damaged tubers can be cut clear and wounds sterilized with sulphur or Semesan. Tubers can be divided, like potatoes with an eye to each division, and planted, each cutting producing a new plant. Be sure tubers are completely dry before storing. This is the best insurance you can have against rot. Dust with sulphur if mildew or rot appears during winter.



Gladiolus

Abu Hassan. Clear dark blue. Opens several medium size blooms on a tall straight plant. The most popular dark blue on the market. (Early.)

Burma. A striking deep rose shading to a lighter tone in the throat of the heavily ruffled flowers.

Chamouny. Cerise rose, silver edged flowers of medium size, round and lightly ruffled. 8 to 10 flowers open at a time. A most distinct and beautiful mid-season variety.

Dieppe. Deep salmon red with deeper blotch. Outstanding.

Elizabeth the Queen. Clear lavender-mauve flowers beautifully ruffled and shaped. An outstanding variety for show or cutting.

Evangeline. Exquisite tall light rose-pink.

Florence Nightingale. Tall straight grower with long spikes of white ruffled blooms.

Firebrand. A nice medium red that fairly glistens like velvet. Slightly darker in throat with white lines on lower petals.

Friendship. A lovely, ruffled, soft pink with a cream throat. Opens up to 8 florets. (Early.)

Harry Hopkins. A grand rose red with nice spike and good placement. A fine cut flower with excellent placement.

King Lear. Clear, deep reddish purple with silver line on edge of petals. 5-6 blooms open on a tall, strong, slender spike.

October Sunshine. Light orange with golden yellow throat. Really a top-notch glad.

Orange Gold. Clear rich beatiful medium dark orange gold. Four to six open on a tall, straight spike.

Pactolus. A vivid apricot cream with orange red blotch on lower petals. Opens up to 10 wide open tightly attached florets on a nice spike. A strong healthy grower and good propagator. If you like a blotched variety, you will be more than pleased with this one.

Patrol. A light apricot with a yellow throat. Will open 10 or more florets on a tall spike. Very attractive and one of the best in its color class.

Phantom Beauty. Light pink with up to 10 open. A fine show flower and a good commercial.

Picardy. Color soft apricot pink with a silvery sheen, feathering of slightly deeper color in the throat.

Purple Supreme. Bright purple flowers well spaced on the tall slender stems. Good grower and will not burn in the sun.

Ravel. Violet blue with reddish brown markings. Tall straight spike with eight to 10 open. Strong healthy grower and one of the best blues.

Red Charm. Unique shade of medium red that is very attractive. Large, sturdy grower of great vigor.

Rosa Van Lima. Light rose with a few darker lines in the throat. Up to 8 or more well placed blooms on a tall, strong spike. Prolific.

Salmon's Glory. Giant cream with orange red throat. Very popular.

Snow Princess. An excellent white variety for exhibition and cut flowers. Tall, vigorous grower.

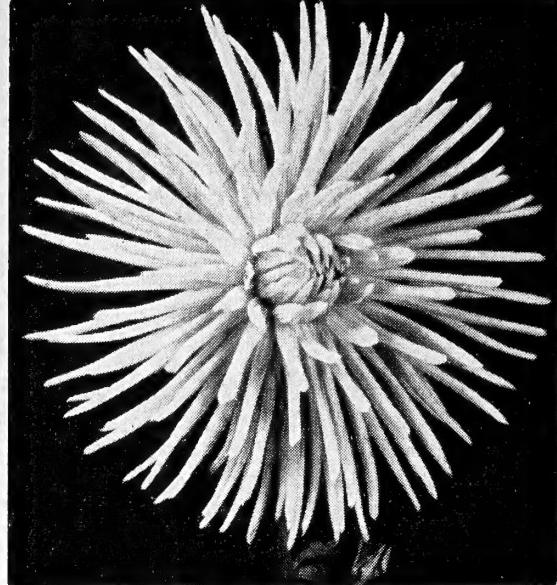
Spic and Span. Lightly ruffled deep salmon. Promises to become the most popular of all gladiolus.

Spotlight. The finest yellow. Large blossoms of clear deep yellow with a small blotch of red in the throat.

Truelove. Very early shell pink with throat a shade lighter.

Vagabond Prince. Very beautiful, original mahogany brown, shading lighter in the throat and with a small fiery red blotch. Opens 8-10 well placed blooms.

Valeria. Clear scarlet with a silky sheen, shading darker toward the center. Lower petals have a faint white line. Splendid cut flower.



CACTUS DAHLIA

Dahlias

All American (Cactus). 8-inch mulberry blooms, suffused salmon. The artistically fashioned blooms are carried on fine stems. Medium height.

Caroline Kernochan (Informal Decorative). 6 to 8 inch blooms of soft lemon yellow with a heavy blush of deep rose on the petal edges. Very robust grower.

D-Day (Formal Decorative). 6 to 8 inch blooms of a true pink color and fine substance. A very nice cutflower on long strong stems. Medium to tall.

Faithful (Semi-Cactus). 10 inch giant white that is tops in its class. Huge vigorous bush. Medium to tall.

Golden Jupiter (Cactus). 10 inch lacy blooms, bright gold outer petals, soft apricot in the center. Medium height.

Hestia (Cactus). 4 inch peach cut flower that is unsurpassed for fine cut flower characteristics. Delicate full flowers on long wire-like stems. Bush is very productive for early in the season.

Hylas (Cactus). 6 inch blooms of soft coral rose. Bloom is very full and deep, on ideal stems. Another wonderful cut-flower.

Mayor Otis (Informal Decorative). 12 to 14-inch blooms of bronze and copper. In spite of its size this dahlia is not soft and is well supported on husky stems.

Miss Shattuck (Formal Decorative). 8 to 10 inch blooms of purest white on long straight stems. A fine and dependable variety from Holland.

Peggy Wood (Pompon). Rich orange and white bicolor. Prolific.

Prince of Persia (Formal Decorative). 10 inch blooms of rich, glowing scarlet on very massive bush. Blooms hold color well in hot weather.

Rouge Bouquet (Semi-Cactus). 6 inch mahogany red blooms, suffused yellow. Bush is very massive and blooms heavily.

Salem Sunshine (Decorative). 12 inch blooms of light primrose yellow. Early profuse and a vigorous grower. Easy to grow to size and has fine stems.

Sonja (Formal Decorative). 6 inch bloms, fuchsia and wine. Outstanding in every way. Early and prolific with fine stems and does not easily fade.

The Cardinal (Semi-Cactus). This gorgeous red giant is a favorite red dahlia. Blooms up to a foot in diameter are about perfect in every respect.

Tip Top (Pompon). Rich raspberry red on medium to low bush.

Virginia Rute (Semi-Cactus). 10 inch blooms of rich cardinal to oxblood red shaded garnet. Sturdy bush and stem need no support.

TURN TO PAGE 25 for CULTURAL INFORMATION on the growing of Gladiolus, Dahlias and Tuberous Begonias.

Tuberous Begonias

Wherever shade prevents the planting of other summer flowers, the Tuberous Begonias are the answer. In window boxes, on porches, under trees or along shrubbery, they'll provide magnificent color accents.

DOUBLE CAMELLIA TYPE

The largest and most popular types. Individual flowers from 4 to 8 inches in diameter, resemble Camellias and Roses. In all forms and variations in color.

Colors: White, yellow, cardinal, red, pink, rose, blush, dark red, orange, apricot, flame, orange.

Tubers—Delivery January-March.

SINGLE FRILLED TYPE (CRISPA)

Perhaps the most adorable of the single types—beautifully frilled and ruffled on the edge.

Colors: Orange, apricot, red salmon, pink.

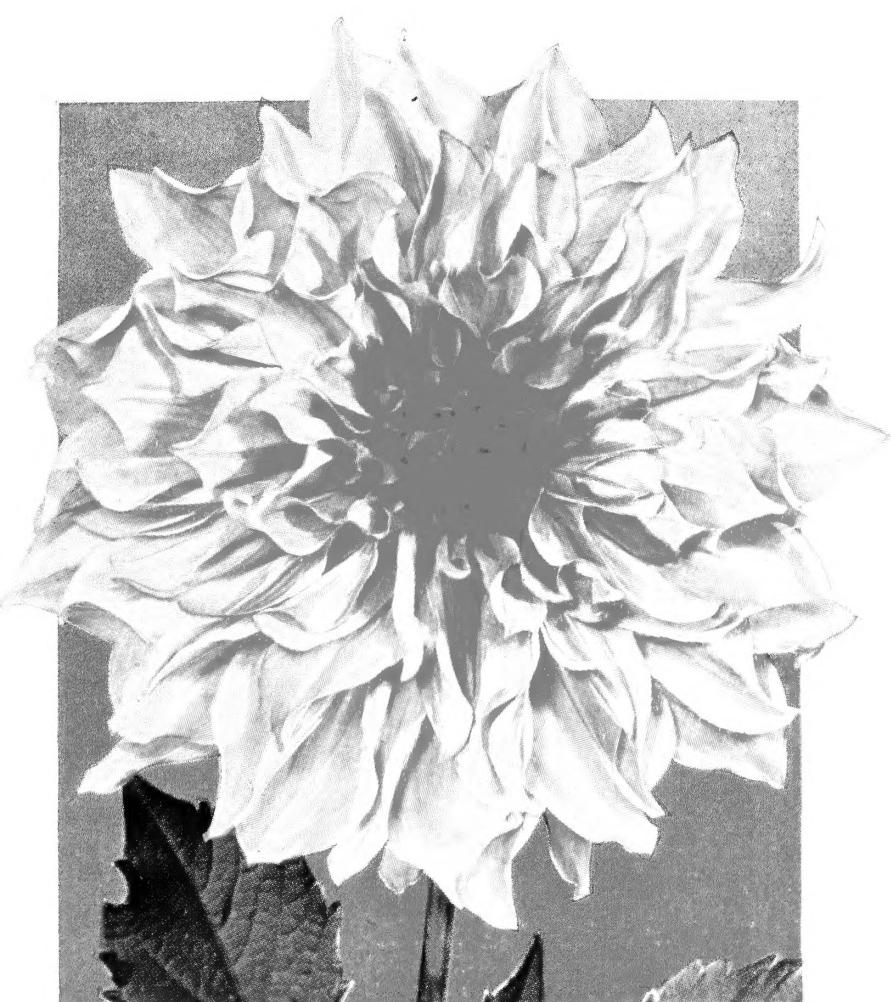
GLADS

For a glorious
floral display
from early sum-
mer far into fall
plant glads.

Our modern
varieties have
long spikes with
many bloom
and are splen-
did cut flowers.



Summer Flowering **BULBS**



DAHLIAS

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS





ZENNER BROS. SEED CO.
3718-20 N. E. Sandy Boulevard
PORTLAND 13, OREGON